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POETRY.

THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

She rose from her delicious sleep,
And put away her soft brown hair,
And in a tone as low and deep
As love's first whisper, breathed a prayer.
Her snow white hands together pressed,
Her blue eyes sheltered in the lid,
The folded linen on her breast,
Just swelling with the charms it hid,
And from her long and flowing dress
Escaped a bare and snowy foot,
Whose step upon the earth did press
Like a new snow-flake, white and mute;
And then from slumbers soft and warm,
Like a young spirit fresh from Heaven,
She bowed that slight and matchless form,
And humbly prayed to be forgiven.
O God, if souls unsoiled as these,
Need daily mercy from thy throne;
If she upon her bended knees—
Our holiest and our purest one;
She with a face so clear and bright,
We deem her some stray child of light;
If she with those soft eyes in tears,
Day after day, in her young years,
Must kneel and pray for grace from thee,
What far, far deeper need have we!
How hardly, if she win not Heaven,
Will our wild errors be forgiven!

SELECTIONS.

The Genius of the Gospel.

Is it in the nature of things that a doctrine, the principal ideas of which are not susceptible of being proved, still less discovered by mere reason, should live in all times, and be introduced among all nations; and not only so, but should become, in all times, and in all nations, the vivifying principle of morality, and the beneficent auxiliary of the progress of the human mind?

In going over the different known religions which divide the nations, we shall find none that meets all the conditions we have laid down. Mohammedism, besides owing its progress to the power of the sword, fails to favor the progressive advancement of the human mind, nay more, represses it. It is not suited to penetrate into all countries; because it necessarily carries along with it polygamy and despotism, antagonisms of civilization. The religion of Hindostan fails to be moral, and is unfavorable to culture and liberty; every where it would need its own earth and sky, for which alone it is made. Universality is equally wanting to the Jewish religion; for it does not desire it, nay more, repels it. It is a religion entirely national and local; beyond Palestine it is exiled. The deficiency which exists in all the religions we have just named, exists also in all others. They want universality, perpetuity, morality, and sympathy with progress.

Such already is the answer to the question we have proposed; for no positive religion is found which has united all the conditions enumerated. We may say, with some degree of confidence, that such a thing is not possible. If it were, would it not have happened? And if it has not happened, will it ever happen?

But even in consulting the nature of things, independent of the teachings of history, the same answer will be obtained.—No man can give a religion to humanity. If natural religion be referred to, it is nature that gives it; and all that a man can do is to give form to its dogmas, by reducing its teachings to order; he can only restore to humanity what he has received from it. But, is it a positive religion which is referred to; one, I mean, the dogmas of which human reason could not, of itself, have discovered? Then, I ask, what elevation of heart, of imagination, of reason, what stretch of genius, what wondrous divination, are supposed to belong to a man, to admit that the dogmas of his invention, the dogmas which nature has not given, shall be received in all countries, shall preserve their adaptation in all times, shall be applicable to all the conditions of humanity and of society, in a word, shall be able to constitute, and shall actually constitute, the religion of the human race!

It is with some degree of inconsiderateness that some men are spoken of as advancing beyond their age, and impressing their own individual character upon generations. These are, most of the time, men who have, better than others, understood, reduced into forms more precise, and expressed with greater energy, the dominant opinions of their era. They have proved what their age carried in its bosom. They have concentrated, in the burning-glass of their genius, the rays of truth, which scattered in the world, have not yet been able to set it on fire. But their genius, the faithful and powerful expression of a time and a country, which have made them what they are, cannot be as vast as the genius of humanity. Men have done the work of men, partial, relative, limited. But let an individual, isolating himself from his country, from his time, nay more, from his individuality, divine the fact, the idea, the doctrine which shall renew, convert, and vivify mankind in all times and in all places,—such an one is not a man, he is a God!

A little more than eighteen hundred years ago, a man appeared in an obscure corner of the world. I do not say, that a long succession of predictions had announced the advent of this man; that a long train of miracles had marked, with a divine seal, the nation from which he was to spring, and the word itself which announced him; that from the heights of a far distant future he had projected his shadow to the feet of our first parents exiled from Paradise; in a word, that he was encircled and authenticated by an imposing array of proofs. I only say that he preached a religion. It is not natural religion;—the doctrines of the existence of God and the immortality of the soul are every where taken for granted in his words, but never proved. They do not consist of ideas deduced from the primitive concessions of reason. What he teaches, what forms the foundation and essence of his system, are things which confound reason; things to which reason can find no access. It proclaims a God upon earth, a God man, a God poor, a God crucified. It proclaims vengeance overwhelming the innocent, pardon raising the guilty from the deepest condemnation, God himself the victim of man, and man forming one and the same person with God. It proclaims a new birth, without which man cannot be saved. It proclaims the sovereignty of the grace of God, and the entire freedom of man.

I do not soften its teachings. I present them in their naked form. I seek not to justify them. No,—you can, if you will, be astonished and alarmed at these strange dogmas;—do not spare yourselves in this particular. But when you have wondered sufficiently at their strangeness, I shall present another thing for your astonishment.—These strange doctrines have conquered the world! Scarcely made known in poor Judea, they took possession of learned Athens, gorgeous Corinth, and proud Rome. They found confessors in shops, in prisons, and in schools, on tribunals and on thrones. Vanquishers of civilization, they triumphed over barbarism. They caused to pass under the same yoke the degraded Roman and the savage Scandinavian. The forms of social life have changed,—society has been dissolved and renewed,—these have endured. Nay more, the church which professed them, has endeavored to diminish their power, by beginning to corrupt their purity. Mistress of traditions and depositary of knowledge, she has used her advantages against the doctrines she ought to have defended; but they have endured. Every where, and at all times, in cottages and palaces, have they found souls to whom a Redeemer was precious and regeneration necessary. Moreover, no other system, philosopical or religious, has endured.—Each made its own era, and each era had its own idea; and, as a celebrated writer has developed it, the religious sentiment, left to itself selected forms adapted to the time, which it broke to pieces when that time had passed away. But the doctrine of the cross continued to re-appear. If it had been embraced only by one class of persons, that even were much, that perhaps were inexplicable; but you find the followers of the cross among soldiers and citizens, among the rich and the poor, the bold and the timid, the wise and the ignorant. This doctrine is adapted to all, every where, and in all times. It never grows old. Those who embrace it never find themselves behind their age; they understand it, they are understood by it; they advance with it, and aid its progress. The religion of the cross appears no where disproportionate to civilization. On the contrary, civilization advances in vain; it always finds Christianity before it.

Do not suppose that Christianity, in order to place itself in harmony with the age, will complacently leave out a single idea. It is from its inflexibility that it is strong; it has no need to give up any thing in order to be in harmony with whatever is beautiful, legitimate and true; for Christianity is itself the type of perfection. It is the same to-day as in the time of the Reformers, in the time of the Fathers of the church, in the time of the Apostles and of Jesus Christ. Nevertheless it is not a religion which flatters the natural man; and worldlings, in keeping at a distance from it, furnish sufficient evidence that Christianity is a system foreign to their natures. Those who dare not reject it, are forced to soften it down. They divest it of its barbarisms, its *myths*, as they are pleased to call them; they render it reasonable,—but strange to say, when it is reasonable, it has no power; and in this, is like one of the most wonderful creatures in the animal world, which, when it loses its sting, dies. Zeal, fervor, holiness, and love disappear with these strange doctrines; the salt has lost its savor, and none can tell how to restore it. But, on the other hand, do you not, in general, perceive when there is a revival of these doctrines, Christianity is inspired with new life, faith is re-animated and zeal abounds? Do not ask, Upon what soil, or in what system, must grow these precious plants? You can reply in advance, that it is only in the rude and rough soil of orthodoxy, under the shadow of those mysteries which confound human reason, and from which it loves to remove as far as possible.

This, then, among all religions, is the only one which is eternally young. But perhaps physical nature will do what moral nature cannot. Perhaps climate will arrest that angel which carries the everlasting gospel through the heavens. Perhaps a certain corporeal organization may be necessary for the reception of the truth. But you may pass with it from Europe to Africa, from Ethiopia to Greenland, from the Atlantic to the Southern sea. Every where will this message be heard; every where fill an acknowledged void; every where perfect and renew the life. The soul of the negro slave receives from it the same impressions as the soul of Isaac Newton.—The lofty intelligence of the one and the stupidity of the other have, at least, one great thought in common. And let it be well remarked, the effects are every where the same. The cross sheds a light that illumines all. As if by instinct, not by painful reasoning, they reach, every where, the same conclusions, recognize the same duties, and, in different forms, commence the same life. Wherever Christianity is introduced, civilized man draws nearer to nature, while the savage rises towards civilization; each in his turn, and in an inverse sense, makes some steps towards a common centre, which is that of true sociability and true civilization.

A solemn murmar in the soul
Tells of the world to be,
As travellers hear the billows roll
Before they reach the sea.

A troubled mind is often relieved by maintaining a cheerful demeanor. The effort withdraws its attention from the cause of pain, and the cheerfulness which it promotes in others, extends by sympathy to itself.

From the N. Y. Evangelist.

My Mother's Bible.

I have a Bible now lying beside me, which was once my mother's, and which she placed in my hands on the night she died. That scene I shall never forget, nor the words that she then uttered. But while that scene and those words are ever rising up before me, she is exerting on me in another way—and in a way she could scarcely have suspected—an influence which will live while her Bible lasts. And that influence is exerted by the tokens she has left in her little book, of how she used it and understood it.

When I have left the world, to spend a season alone with my Savior, how often have I turned over the leaves of my mother's book, and pondered on the passages which she had loved to meditate upon, and which she had marked with her careful pencil. And how often have those marks, those silent interpreters, seemed more full of meaning—I had almost said—than the sacred words themselves.

When I lived in sin and loved it, well do I remember how the deep, dark line stared me in the face, which she had put beneath those few words expressing so grand a truth —*Ye must be born again!* I felt, more than I could ever otherwise feel, of what vast import was the fact thus pointed out. Those words seemed words of fire, and all else was darkness. That one truth was set before me as the center to which tended all else in this life; and that center unreached, life seemed a vanity.

And then, when my life, aye, my whole being, was pendulating between this world's pleasure and the future world's bliss—between heaven and hell—or rather, between a life spent in glorifying God, or in dishonoring myself—how did those sweet words of Jesus, rendered fearful to me by the dark background painted by my mother's pencil, appeal to my very soul, as every beat of my heart seemed to re-echo their loving tones—"Behold, I stand at the door and knock!"

And when at length I was led to seek for peace in believing, but found it not, then that same pencil pointed me to those cheering, blessed words—"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Ah, that word rest! How I longed to share the bliss of which it told! And of the *two* marks beneath it, I used to think that one had been placed there long after the other; and I have often wondered whether the lower mark was not the last my departed mother had ever made.

And while I still lingered, waiting to understand those things which can only be *felt*, all obstacles were removed when I beheld how my dear parent had, seemingly, marked out for *me* those touching words—"I will arise and go to my Father." And the extra mark under the "I," how it aided me to make the words mine! Yes, and when I did go to my Father—when I did come to Jesus as a sinner weary and heavy laden, and did find rest, then was there joy in my heart—joy such as my mother had felt when she could endorse, so to speak, the sentiment expressed in the Savior's words—"Rejoice, because your names are written in heaven." Then was that little Bible dearer than ever—then could I appreciate my mother's texts, and then could I appropriate them as my own. And in my whole subsequent Christian life—amid all my trials, all my temptations, all my sins, all my misery, all my happiness—the experience of that godly parent, as depicted in that Bible, has been, next to direct communion with God, my guide, my comfort and my stay.

When God seemed to have withdrawn the light of his countenance, and life was dark and gloomy—when sorrow took the place of joy, then was my heart cheered by the words which my mother had found a consolation and a blessing—"Rejoice evermore."

When the ardor with which I had set out in the work of leading souls to Christ was cooled by the heedlessness of sinners, and the thoughtlessness of Christians—when all my efforts seemed vanity, all my earnestness folly—then, when I would retire to my closet to mourn before God, how would I be cheered by God's own words, which had once cheered my parents heart—those beautiful, comforting words, "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy."

When prosperity was making me vain—when I began to esteem my talents more than my piety—when I became proud of myself—my mother's pencil pointed out a warning, yet a warning joined with a promise in antithisis—"Every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

When troubles came, thick and dark—when I felt myself sinking in the waters of affliction, I found consolation in those words of Jehovah, which seemed to have been spoken and marked out for *me:*

"Fear thou not, for I am with thee;
Be not dismayed, for I am thy God:
I will strengthen thee;
Yea, I will help thee;
Yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.

And when I was called to part with the one I loved best on earth—when I gazed on the rigid features, and touched my lips to the cold brow of her who had been the delight of my heart, and with whom I had so often knelt at the throne of grace, what could I say, save those blessed words which I had inscribed, years before, on my mother's tomb?—"So He giveth his beloved sleep."

Thus has it been through life; thus have I used God's word; thus have I treasured up in my heart the truths which my mother loved. J. R. A.

More Christian Women than Men.

It is generally known that the church numbers among its members many more females than males; the natural tenderness and simplicity of the female character more nearly resemble the traits of Christ, than the unsoftened, rougher virtues of the other sex. But we think it will surprise many to learn the remarkable disproportion in regard to numbers, that is set forth in the following statement; it is from the pastoral letter of the venerable Bishop Meade, of Virginia. He says:

"A most startling and deplorable fact is the immense disproportion between the number of male and female professors of religion. The ministers of God see it and mourn over it, whenever they administer the Lord's Supper. The Bishops do the same when the rites of confirmation are performed. The number of females on these occasions is often double, treble, yea, quadruple that of the males. I have administered the rite of confirmation to *thirty* persons, only *one* of whom was a male. I have often done it to a smaller number, when there was not one male. It is to be feared that the disproportion between the professors in the two sexes, is but a just representation of the difference in religious character.

Ignatius Loyola.

In the convent of the Theatines at Venice, under the eye of Caraffa, a Spanish gentleman took up his abode, tended the poor in the hospitals, went about in rags, starved himself almost to death, and often sallied into the streets, mounted on stones, and, waving his hat to invite the passers-by, began to preach in a strange jargon of mingled Castilian and Tuscan. The Theatines were among the most zealous and rigid of men; but to this enthusiastic neophyte their discipline seemed lax, and their movements sluggish; for his own mind, naturally passionate and imaginative, had passed through a training which had given to all his peculiarities a morbid intensity and energy. In his early life he had been the very prototype of the hero of Cervantes. The single study of the young Hidalgo had been chivalrous romance; and his existence had been one gorgeous day-dream of princesses rescued and infidels subdued. He had chosen a Dulcinea, "no countess, no duchess"—these are his own words—"but one of far higher station;" and he flattered himself with the hope of laying at her feet the keys of Moorish castles and the jewelled turbans of Asiatic kings. In the midst of these visions of martial glory and prosperous love, a severe wound stretched him on a bed of sickness. His constitution was shattered, and he was doomed to be a cripple for life. The palm of strength, grace, and skill in knightly exercises, was no longer for him. He could no longer hope to strike down gigantic soldans, or to find favor in the sight of beautiful women. A new vision then arose in his mind, and mingled itself with his old delusions in a manner which, to most Englishmen, must seem singular; but which those who know how close was the union between religion and chivalry in Spain, will be at no loss to understand. He would still be a soldier—he would still be a knight errant; but the soldier and knight errant of the spouse of Christ. He would smite the Great Red Dragon. He would be the champion of the Woman clothed with the Sun. He would break the charm under which false prophets held the souls of men in bondage. His restless spirit led him to the Syrian deserts, and to the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre. Thence he wandered back to the farthest west, and astonished the convents of Spain and the schools of France by his penance and vigils. The same lively imagination which had been employed in picturing the tumult of unreal battles, and the charms of unreal queens, now peopled his solitude with saints and angels. The Holy Virgin descended to commune with him. He saw the Savior face to face with the eye of flesh. Even those mysteries of religion which are the hardest trial of faith, were in his case palpable to sight. It is difficult to relate without a pitying smile, that, in the sacrifice of the mass, he saw transubstantiation take place; and that, as he stood praying on the steps of St. Dominic, he saw the Trinity in Unity, and wept aloud with joy and wonder. Such was the celebrated Ignatius Loyola, who, in the great Catholic reaction, bore the same share which Luther bore in the great Protestant movement.

Dissatisfied with the system of the Theatines, the enthusiastic Spaniard turned his face toward Rome. Poor, obscure, without a patron, without recommendations, he entered the city where now two princely temples, rich with paintings and many-colored marble, commemorate his great services to the Church; where his form stands sculptured in massive silver; where his bones, enshrined amid jewels, are placed beneath the altar of God. His activity and zeal bore down all opposition; and under his rule the order of Jesuits began to exist, and grew rapidly to the full measure of its gigantic powers. With what vehemence, with what policy, with what exact discipline, with what dauntless courage, with what self-denial, with what forgetfulness of the dearest private ties, with what intense and stubborn devotion to a single end, with what unscrupulous laxity and versatility in the choice of means, the Jesuits fought the battles of their church, is written in every page of the annals of Europe during several generations. In the order of Jesus was concentrated the quintessence of the Catholic spirit; and the history of the order of Jesus is the history of the great Catholic reaction. That order possessed itself at once of all the strongholds which command the public mind—of the pulpit, of the press, of the confessional, of the academies. Wherever the Jesuit preached the church was too small for the audience. The name of Jesuit on a title-page, secured the circulation of a book. It was in the ears of the Jesuit that the powerful, the noble, and the beautiful, breathed the secret history of their lives. It was at the feet of the Jesuit that the youth of the higher and middle classes were brought up from the first rudiments to the courses of rhetoric and philosophy. Literature and science, lately associated with infidelity or with heresy, now became the allies of orthodoxy.

Dominant in the south of Europe, the great order soon went forth conquering and to conquer. In spite of oceans and deserts, of hunger and pestilence, of spies and laws, of dungeons and racks, of gibbets and quartering-blocks, Jesuits were to be found under every disguise, and in every country—scholars, physicians, merchants, servingmen; in the hostile court of Sweden, in the old manor-houses of Cheshire, among the hovels of Connaught; arguing, instructing, consoling, stealing away the hearts of the young, animating the courage of the timid, holding up the crucifix before the eyes of the dying.—*Macaulay.*

From the New York Observer.

Pretenders.

BY SAMUEL F. HERRON.

It is readily admitted that it is unworthy of a great mind to make war upon every one who succeeds beyond his desert. It is as true, though not so apparent, that such conduct is as impolitic as it is unworthy. If any one seeks to discomfit the imposter, he will have his desire soonest by conniving at his want of merit, and by leaving the nature of things to its own sure and quiet work. It is not easy to discover any effort that we may make, which will not add resources to the weak, and apology to the undeserving. The most deficient man, when put upon his guard, will find means on some side to render himself formidable. There is no one more fruitful in expedients than he, if he is once aware of his danger. His proper weakness is, that he does not know his disadvantage, and he who makes this discovery to him has done him important service. There is no state in which there are so many uncertainties, as that of hostility; none in which men are placed so nearly upon equality. One of the prominent weaknesses of our nature is seen in this, that men will abandon, in peace, advantages for which, in war, they would have bravely died. It is upon this stage of the human character that most of the cunning of the world has played. The man who has more artifice than sincerity, will smile most insidiously upon him whose fall he desires. He will go round the lair of his defects upon tip-toe, lest he move a leaf; he will not teach him caution by obliging him to stand habitually upon his defence, nor will he, by exposing his defects, induce him to counterfeit virtue. A defective character, like a dead body, decays soonest when left undisturbed. False excellence has something barbarian in his nature, and is more perfect in the arts of war than of peace; of conquest than of self-preservation. It will famish in its own territory, yet is able to spread boundless devastation, if driven beyond its natural confines.—There is not so much gained by destroying the credit of the pretender with others, as is lost by rousing him to the full exertion of himself: whilst you show your batteries at one gate, he fortifies his whole wall.

Again: there is perhaps no man who has not his adherents and admirers. If these are left to themselves, without any principle of attachment to him, except his favors and deserts, they may soon find reason to grow indifferent to him, if not to become his opposers. Friendship, when there are not great obligations or remarkable virtues, is a feeble principle, if left to nourish itself. It is like fire in a torch, which will gradually die away if sheltered from the wind. It is opposition that blows it into a flame, and enlists the passions of all in the vindication of one. When this one is assailed, the rest are roused by pride, by the spirit of party, and the sense of personal wrong. They who have been the instruments of his advancement, and those who are committed as his admirers, must justify the part they have taken; and they will supply, for the sake of consistency, what is wanting in their devotion. They will multiply the tokens of their esteem, to show to the opposing party that they were not deceived and have not repented. They will continue to uphold, in their charity, the man whom they exalted in their admiration; and, as it happens when a leader falls in battle, they will defend his half-lifeless body with greater spirit than ever they followed him in the career of his success.

Once more: in making an attack, even upon the worst of men, it is impossible that one can justify his motives to every beholder. Hence, whilst he is endeavoring to raise a force against his neighbor, he is often rallying a greater one against himself. Few will be able to see the importance of the cause for which he contends; the multitude regard persons rather than things, and in proportion as their zeal is inferior to his, they will attribute his conduct to malevolence, and their own to magnanimity.—That man must be prepared to shake the confidence of his friends, and to add to the number of his enemies, who leads in a conspiracy even against tyrants. The same natural constitution of things under which the way to honor and success is open to the undeserving, has attached suspicion to him who offers himself the readiest instrument in their overthrow. The Author of nature intimates to us in this way, that we have incomparably more concern with ourselves than with others. If we are inflamed with a love of honest worth, we should turn to ourselves, and cultivate it with increasing diligence, where God has made us pre-eminently responsible. There are laws of property in these respects, as well as in fields and vineyards; and the same industry which, employed at home, would be a virtue and a public blessing, is frequently nothing better than robbery and invasion, when exercised abroad. There is a public officiousness that indicates private sloth; and so there is a species of domestic diligence, as well in virtues as in fortunes, which enables a man to look with equanimity upon the rise and fall of men. Personal vigor and diligence, like an anchor, give stability to their possessor, amidst the fluctuations of society. A meddling disposition naturally arises from neglect of one's own business. He who lags upon his journey, frets at the people that pass him by, and is more ready to refer their speed to ostentation, than his own delay to inactivity. On the other hand, he who seeks proper objects, with the resolution they deserve, has neither leisure nor inclination to examine the claims of others, nor to inquire with what speed and in what order they accomplish their race. His eye is set upon the goal, and not upon those who run. Indeed, from the greatness of his designs, he is not properly a competitor. These are two just and high to be common to the multitude. Such a man can rather afford to assist his neighbor, than be under any necessity to deter him; and he will not so often find it a duty to punish, as a gratification to encourage. By seeking his own advancement, in the use of energetic and virtuous means, he feels a royal freedom in promoting and congratulating that of another.

Such is the course which nature recommends as the prudent and the innocent one in our intercourse with the world. It is the only way in which we can contribute to rectify what is evil amongst men, without convicting ourselves of the same imperfections. It is better to let pretenders flourish, than that just ambition should be committed to a vulgar contest. It is better, in most cases, that falsehood should walk at large, than that truth should lay aside her retiring grace.

Humbug.

In Mammon's modern Pantheon, a new divinity seems about to be introduced.—Recent developments go to show that the shrines, even now surrounded by worshippers, is ready for the idol—*Humbug*. Great is the exultation of some men at the prospect. The creed of the new worship is already formed. It consists of a single article—"Whoever shall bow down to the new deity shall become rich." It is wonderful what an enthusiasm is created by the novel faith. The zeal and devotion that once could cry, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," is more than rivaled now by the spirit echoed by advertisements and newspaper puffs—*Great is Humbug.*

The new faith has some peculiar privileges for its devotees. They may canonize themselves. Humility is not accounted among their virtues. What others might blush to own, they may boast. If we may judge by specimens, their morality is exceedingly liberal. None seems to lose caste by any of those little peccadillos that set the law of Sinai at defiance. A man may fill his pocket by lies and knavery, and still be an honored high priest at this shrine.—Thousands will hail the wisdom of the new Gamaliel. Success measures the degree of his sanctity.

Imagine such an one to write his own life. It is a picture of devotion to Humbug. It shows a mind too great to be shackled by petty scruples. It displays the advantages of cheating and lying. It sets forth the tribute which the innocent credulity of men can be forced to pay by skillful fraud. It shows so much of the fox, that Reynard ought to be its symbol. Its sublime conclusion is the triumph of jockeyship, flaunting it in purple and fine linen. Here it pauses. The Herod is on his throne, and the shout rings pleasantly on his ear. What is to come is left wisely veiled. The rich fool in the gospel, did not care to search the sequel of pulling down his barns to build greater. Some men's lives, to make a good picture, must be written up only to a certain point. One might be sure a shrewd devotee of Humbug would understand this.

We cannot but admire the skill which some men have in giving names. Humbug is a very excellent word to cover up all that is disagreeable in a man's method of getting rich. Only you must not sift it—or be too particular about its real meaning. It does not bear exposure well. When you examine it, its features begin to look wrinkled and haggard, as if a conscious guilt tortured it. The avowal of an intention to live by humbug, grows more odious and contemptible while you think about it. And just at that moment, your eye ought not to rest upon a Bible. An all-seeing God, law, gospel, death, judgment, are not themes fitting the occasion. Dwell only upon the fog of the word. Listen only to the music of its sound. By some little skill in self-forgetfulness, you may yet become rich. Possibly you may come to think your success warrants a Biography. You will live admired, and die a ——.

N. Y. Evangelist.

Bishop Simpson.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Pittsburg Advocate tells the following incident respecting Bishop Simpson: "Some time since, travelling east, he arrived at Lancaster—a place in which, personally, he was unknown—on Saturday evening, and being unwilling to travel on the Sabbath, he remained till Monday. On Sunday morning he set out from the hotel to find the Methodist church. On his way he happened to inquire of one of the members going to it. As they were walking together, this brother discovered that he was a preacher, though, from his appearance, he supposed a local one from the country. On arriving at the church he introduced him to the pastor, Rev. Wm. Bishop. Although brother Bishop heard the name, he never for a moment thought who it was. Hesitating whether to ask him to preach, lest he should be ashamed of the effort of one whom he supposed to be a country farmer, he at last gave the invitation, and the Bishop consented. All fears of him were dispelled while he offered the first prayer. During the sermon he enjoyed peculiar liberty, and such a heavenly influence rested on the congregation that almost every soul was melted, subdued, or carried away on a tide of exultant joy. Brother Bishop was perfectly astonished. Soon after the Bishop had taken his seat and the intensity of feeling a little subsided, the pastor said to him:

"'Are you a traveling preacher, brother?'

"'I have been an itinerant for several years, and I now travel a very large circuit.'

"'What conference do you belong to?'

"'I did belong to the Pittsburg, but I cannot say that I am now attached to any particular conference.'

"'What did you say your name was?'

"'Simpson.'

"'Simpson! Simpson! not Bishop Simpson?'

"'Why, they call me Bishop sometimes,' was the reply.

"In the excitement of the moment the pastor sprang to his feet, and informed the congregation that they had had the pleasure of listening to Bishop Simpson. That day will not soon be forgotten by the Methodists of Lancaster."

THE PASSAGE.

Many a year is in its grave
Since I crossed this restless wave;
And the evening, fair as ever,
Shines on ruin, rock and river.

Then in this same boat beside,
Sat two comrades, old and tried:
One with all a father's truth,
One with all the fire of youth.

One on earth in silence wrought,
And his grave in silence sought;
But the younger, brighter form,
Passed in battle and in storm.

So whene'er I turn my eye
Back upon the days gone by,
Saddening thoughts of friends come o'er me,
Friends that closed their course before me.

But what binds us friend to friend,
But that soul with soul can blend?
Soul-like were those hours of yore;
Let us walk in soul once more.

Take, O boat-man, thrice thy fee—
Take, I give it willingly;
For, invisible to thee,
Spirits twain have crossed with me.

UHLAND.

The natives of Australia are a simple race. Their superstitions are curious. They believe that after death they return as white men. One of them, hanged at Melbourne, said, "Never mind, I jump up white fellow, with plenty of sixpence."

HINT TO LITIGANTS.—A suit at law means rags.

WORLDLY WISDOM.—The greatest rogue generally contrives to get the most credit.

A man who lives beyond the usual term of life, is like a boy who stays beyond the usual age at school. He becomes solitary, and the routine is tedious to him.

As round the dial through the day
The shadow travels with the sun,
The shade of care across our way
Pursues its course till ours is run.

Hasty ebullitions are often best met by silence, for the shame that follows the sober, second-thought, pierces deeper than rebuke.

Punch says that the absence of body, in a railroad accident, is better than presence of mind.

You can depend on no man, on no friend, but him who can depend upon himself. He only who acts conscientiously towards himself will act so towards others, and *vice versa.*

The Acquisition of Riches.

The *Louisville Journal*, a well conducted secular paper, says:

"Men of wealth, who have many children, should remember that at their death their property is to be divided amongst them, making the share of each small, and that it is positively unjust to establish in them habits that great wealth alone can sustain. It not unfrequently happens that young people who have been reared in idleness by wealthy and weak parents, soon spend their property when left to themselves; then, as there are but three ways of obtaining a living—that is, either by working, begging or stealing—and as they do not know how to work, or would not if they did, they naturally become either beggars or thieves."

Value of System.

The life of Dr. Noah Webster affords a striking illustration of the value of system. When a young man, he conceived the idea of producing a new dictionary of the English language. Having determined to make this the great work of his life, he set about preparing himself for it, by an extensive course of study. Year after year he labored on in patient obscurity, exploring the fields of literature and science, and gathering and arranging the materials for his great work. Everything he read, or studied, or accomplished, had a bearing on the great object of his life; and this was the grand secret of his success: "Method," says his biographer, "was the presiding principle of his life."

A Bull in Church.

In one of the letters printed in the autobiography of the late Rev. W. Jay, just published, he tells a story of a bull entering a church where the reverend gentleman was preaching. "The congregation was large, and just as I was concluding the sermon there was a general consternation and outcry. All was confusion, the people treading on one another, &c. It was rather dark, and the pulpit candles only were lighted. I saw something moving up the aisle towards the vestry. It was a bull! I presume driven in by pickpockets, or persons who wished to disturb us. I was talking upon the affairs of the nation, and John Bull very seasonably came in. But imagine what followed. The bull could not be made to go backwards, nor could he be turned round: five or six persons, therefore, held him by the horns; while the clerk, as if bewitched, gave out, in order to appease the noise,—

"Praise God from whom *all* blessing flow,
Praise him *all creatures* here below," &c.

O that the bull could have *roared* here in compliance with the exhortation! I looked down from the pulpit, and seeing the gentlemen who held him singing with their eyes lifted up, as if returning thanks for this unexpected blessing, I was obliged to put my hand before my face while I dismissed the congregation."—*Lutheran Obs.*

☞ A country parson preaching one Lord's day from the text, "Vow and pay unto the Lord your vows," in the course of his remarks proved pretty conclusively that after a person had made a vow it was his duty to perfom it. Directly after service, a sort of half bred Indian not at all companionable, to say the least, came up to the Rev. divine, saying—

"I vow I go home with you."

"Then you must go," was the unhesitating reply.

"I vow I stay to supper," said he on arriving at the gate.

There was no alternative and the minister invited him in.

"I vow I stay all night," was the cool assertion as he drew away from the table.

The good man saw that submission ceased to be a virtue, and, without any perceptible sign of discomfiture, said—

"You are welcome to-night, but I vow you shall go in the morning."

THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO,
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1855.

REV. I. H. BRAYTON, *Editor.*
REV. S. V. BLAKESLEE, *Associate Editor.*

OF OURSELVES.

In announcing our personal responsibility for the publication of the *Pacific*, we take occasion to review our relations to the readers of the paper, and to set up a landmark for our future course. We feel no strangeness in the presence of our readers. In a previous residence of three years in this State, dating from 1850, we have mingled with many of its people, and passed through important periods of its history. Not a few of the readers of this paper we may reckon among our personal friends. We have also borne our part in the maintainance of the *Pacific*, and have personally raised for its support more than five thousand dollars. We may claim to come, then, not wholly as strangers entering into the labors of others, but as friends for the sake of previous service, to all those who have wished well to an enterprise that has cost toil and care to many, though chiefly to him, who after hard service has recently retired from its columns.

It is not an easy or a remunerating task which now rests upon us. If we shall do and obtain good we shall be compensated; not at all otherwise. The publishers and readers of a paper must be friends; else they will not long stick together. Some, of alien sentiments, may read to disprove, some may listen to hear "what this babbler will say," but the majority of the permanent readers of any paper are such as sympathize in taste, and sentiment, and principle and purpose, with those who publish the paper. They have come together on the principles of sympathy and confidence; they abide together on the terms of all manly friendship—those of equality and independence of rights; of kindness and courteousness and faithfulness of performance. A paper according to its ability, may, like an individual, choose its circulation among the different circles of various tastes and aims. It is but a just ambition to seek the society and approval of the best of men, and yet to make and keep friends among all those who pursue the right feebly, or who acknowledge it while still they err. We assume then that our readers whom we shall gain or retain have the same preference and aim with ourselves, and some of them, it may be, in far higher measure of devotion; and that what they require from our labors, is both material to enlighten the judgment, and also that which shall add force to the moral convictions. With this understanding, may we and they abide together in friendship, extending mutually that confidence which manliness demands, the forbearance which charity requires, and the generosity which true christianity must inspire. And so will we take up our task, as upon a clean page, conscious of no animosities unburied, of no wrongs uremembered.

But shall we remain on friendly terms with those to whom we come and who greet us to-day? Alas for human friendship!—There is *almost* a truth in that Spanish proverb which we heard recently repeated in an eloquent discourse; "Treat your friend as if you expected him to be an enemy to-morrow, and your enemy as if you expected him to be a friend to-morrow." Pilate and Herod are often strangely made friends. Sympathy on some exciting public question will make men bosom friends, who have before passed words of scorn. And so, alas for infirmities of men! differences on some question unimportant,—cherished, honest differences have often parted those who should have remained truest friends. We ought not to be thus partial. We should respect the honest and warm and sturdy champion of principles studied and loved and lived by, even though they oppose and conquer us, as the generous soldier respects his antagonist, whether he be an overmatch or not. Yet offences must needs come, and it is better to meet them in an honest course, than to dodge them in a truckling game. Towards individuals and towards all our brethren of the Press, we shall study the things that make for peace. We shall avoid any discussions which may have, in our best judgment, no farther object than to cause strife. Yet when called by our convictions to speak, it shall be without any reference to consequences more intimate or personal than the interests of truth and duty. If then we must offend those with whom we walk to-day, we shall grieve, and yet we shall be likely to do it. Beyond the day of human passions and their influence, and their fear, quite beyond them and yet not far off, there is a reckoning for every written, and for every spoken word. To that would we ever have reference. Thus much concerning our relations to our readers.

And now as to the purpose at which we aim. As a mere avenue of news, it is not worth our while, as ministers, to devote time to prepare, and energies to provide for this journal. The daily papers can transmit better because more speedily the current news of the day. Nor for comments upon questions of public policy, nor for literary purposes, nor for the promotion of morality merely, do we undertake to sustain the *Pacific*. All these objects are indeed incidentally embraced in the legitimate sphere of a religious paper. But there is a purpose beyond, which comes within the range of no other than a religious paper. It is the obvious purpose of promoting vital religion, individual and public. This is to modify all other ends of a religious paper by making them subservient to this object. It is to use the varied journal as a popular vehicle for the conveyance, not only of healthful moral sentiments, but of earnest religious discourse. And this suited and addressed to all classes; to the intelligent christian, and to the skeptic who never enters the house of God, but whose ears may be open, ingenuously, to the persuasions of reason; to the strong disciple, and the tempted youth whose feet are on slippery places. The religious paper is for the family; to be perused as well on the Sabbath, as in the evening mid-week; by parent and child: it is also for him who has no Sabbath home, but who may peruse fresh, earnest pages that have found their way to his mountain abode.

Other papers view men as traders, or news-mongers, or politicians, or literary men and philosophers merely, or moralists at best. But the religious paper must view man as an immortal being as well as a creature interested in all Time's concerns, and hence while it draws a lesson from every earthly event, and is concerned to spread all light, yet its chiefest interest is to promote the thoughtful action of men as immortal beings, who are casting their future by the deeds of each day. Its *business* is with men who are christians or ought to be. Its *mode* is to reason and persuade. Its *materials* are all the facts of revelation and of science, all the lessons of history and of passing life.

We are not unwilling to enter this field. Indeed we could consistently or with pleasure pursue no other. In the highest sense and with strongest emphasis, *we are not ashamed* of the advocacy anywhere and everywhere of religion:—a religion which Paul preached before the news-loving and refined Athenians, such as the best men ever since have believed in, and such as the Princes among Infidels and almost all infidels have confessed dying; a religion as much of reason as of revelation; a religion as necessary for man's full peace here as for his safety hereafter; a religion from which flows the only pure morality and true refinement. We enter this field distinctively. To promote this religion,—publicly, though dignitaries may pass it by, and some editors may affect to speak slightingly of it as unworthy of a *man*;—to promote it in private, seeking entrance to the calm heart and quick conscience of men,—this is our aim. And there *is* a calm heart in man and a quick conscience. Stilling the tempest of strife, there is no ear of a reader which we may not hope to gain in true, calm reasoning and appeal.

This then is our purpose; however imperfectly we may pursue it, however much forbearance we may need to crave from our readers; this is the end at which we aim. It must modify every incidental end; it must control all. We may not slight or neglect the minor ends which belong in common to all journals. It is not allowed to us to have less wise interest in the events or in the progress of our country and the world, than other men have; nor less interest in science and art and literature, and whatever adorns and benefits life than they.

It certainly is not allowed us to be less interested than others in great questions of public policy which affect us as citizens, or in matters of general morality so nearly related to religion. Upon all these we may speak with earnestness—with warmth. But we may be permitted to glow with a livelier warmth, and plead with more eloquent power that men shall honor and practice, in its full extent and privilege, the religion of Jesus. We trust not to exhibit narrowness or bigotry, neither gloom and sombre shadows. Our religion, like Noah's ark, would take in everything that is worth preserving, and, like the camp of Moses, have light always.

Of our associate and cordial friend in this work we need only say, that he is devoted to it with undivided mind and with peculiar energy and adaptation. He is well known as an early resident of the State. His extensive travels, to promote the circulation of the *Pacific* and to gather material for accurate and varied correspondence, have been fruitful already. Our readers cannot fail to appreciate the interest and value which such responsible correspondence adds to these columns. Nor may they forget the toil and deprivation necessary to accomplish it.

City Tract Society.

The monthly meeting was held on Monday evening at the Powell Street Methodist Church. Distributors were present and reported from the following churches:—Powell St. Meth. Church; Bethel Meth. Church; Howard St. Presbyterian Ch.; 1st. Congregational Ch.; Washington St. Baptist Ch., and the new Mariners' Church on Pacific street.

The reports were of an encouraging nature and manifested an increasing interest in the work of distribution. It was stated that among the Spanish and French, tracts were received with readiness.

The practicability of employing two colporteurs, one for the American and one for the foreign population, was considered. No action was taken.

Meantime may not this work engage more of the attention of church members? The distribution of tracts is a systematic and excellent way of doing good. The christian who engages in it, is thus introduced, without intrusion, into almost every family in his district. He finds constant occasion for exhibiting the true genius of the christian spirit, and many opportunities to remove prejudice and awaken attention to the claims which religion has upon every one. It is an *approved* way of doing good. In every city a field is open for such thorough cultivation, which the minister cannot wholly improve, nor the colporteur do as well. Real interest for the welfare of others, and not formal effort, will manifest itself, and will not fail to prove "twice blessed." Those who are seeking a way of unobtrusive christian effort, may here find it in labors kindred to and well connecting with those of the Sabbath School. But few ladies have yet engaged in tract distribution in this city. There are no peculiar obstacles in the way of their participation here; and no where else would they be treated with greater civility.

Editorial Correspondence.

FOREST CITY, May 11, 1855.

From Camptonville to Forest City, wagons cannot pass. The footman takes a trail ascending E. S. E. by a farm-house or two with good fences and fine growing crops of wheat and barley, in the midst of the noble pine forests. Even far up the Sierra ranges, the farmer may make a pleasant home. Saratoga hill about four miles from Camptonville, instead of a single hill, is rather a succession of spurs from a high ridge on the East. This region is but newly prospected. It appears to be of the same formation with Camptonville. A few men are running tunnels into the hills with confident hopes. If these succeed, employment will be here afforded to a considerable number. Two young men have cleared off a farm; and last year they raised large quantities of produce. They sold 18,000 lbs. of potatoes at from 9 to 12 cts. Still following the trail and crossing Oregon creek, we came out upon the main road from Nevada, and found a good hotel in a pleasant place called Plum Valley. The house is two stories high, well built of blocks of hewn pine, and handsomely fitted up. Everything around the building is neat and orderly, and we partook here of the best meal that we have found in the mountains prepared and served by a family whose manners and accomplishments are of a high character. The bar is just where it should be, if it should be at all, in a separate, rough, uninviting building; a fit portal for the intemperate. Pursuing our course now N. E., we reached the summit of an elevated mountain ridge with the vast river gorges of the middle Yuba on the South, and those of Oregon creek on the North. Here there opened to us a glorious prospect. Westward far away over mounthin ranges and peaks and hills, and deep gorges, an endless variety of scenery, and beyond it the great Sacramento valley, and still beyond, the coast range hard by the sea. And turning Northward, at a great distance, immense, distinct mountains rise to the clouds. And still farther Eastward are yet higher peaks and ridges of the Sierra Nevadas, white with their vast fields of ice and frost. It is a scene to stir the soul with great emotions and lift it up to God.—While walking on, lost in enjoyment of so much grandeur and glory we fell upon wonders of a very different and opposite kind. Just over the path under some noble shadowing pines, singular minute objects, white and slightly elongated, were moving in the air, not seeming insects, and yet life was connected with them, we knew not how. Quickly, hat in hand, boy-after-a-butterfly-fashion, by sundry strikes we succeeded in catching a few of the little things: and lo, they were parent insects with light portable abodes for their tiny young, around which their feet were clasped and with which they fly through the air. Placing one upon the ground and sitting down we carefully rolled it over and marked with interest the instinctive attachment of this little insect, lying now prostrate and inactive as though dead, and yet her little feet fast fixed to the light abode. We would have spared her in admiration, but other motives prevailed. Compelling her grasp to relax, we took the little structure in hand, carefully examined, and tore it. Within was the young insect, the perfect image of its parent in color and form, but small. A door in the end of its light abode permitted it to look out and to receive the fresh air. How beautiful this scene of animated nature! these insects sporting in the air and sunlight, and bearing with them their young carefully protected in their portable abodes. There is conscious happiness among these little creatures. He who made the hills made these also.

Think not, oh man, that He whose wisdom was not too infinite to form these little creatures so wonderfully, is in his feelings too infinite to care for them, and feel a pleasure in their pleasure, and sympathise with them in their pain. Oh, skepticism, Oh, infidelity! the cold, unfeeling, unsympathizing systems which ye are, that say God does not care for little creatures, that all goes on alone from law! Ah, rather, how beautiful, how full of joy and life, and love, is that voice which said, "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing, yet not one of them shall fall to the ground without your heavenly Father." Yes, it is such a God as this that reason proves and man wants, frail, erring, as he is. To say that God is so great as not to regard the little, is to say that God is so great as to be limited, so infinite as to be finite; that he is so great & infinite as to be confined to the great and infinite, limited by it and shut out from the little. No, the very idea of an infinite God involves in it, as an absolute necessity and part of the idea, that he have as clear, distinct and individual reference to little things as to great.—He hath a care for oxen, he hath a care for insects. Not a want or thought of any of his children escapes him. Not a hair falls from the head of one of them without his notice.

Leaving the elevated road and its wonderful scenery we descended to our place of destination.

S. V.

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MAY 14.—Descending the trail down the steep mountain side towards the N. E., we entered this pleasant mining town late in the afternoon and strolled slowly up its principal street observing the number of miners, who, just returned from their daily toil, seemed to swarm on either side and in all the public houses. Looking, as we passed, carefully into all the shops, stores and hotels, we perceived that general order and sobriety prevailed, and men acted as though they had been at work in a regular business for life. In the large hotels, tables indeed for billiards were seen, and also other tables such as had evidently been used once for gambling, and would be yet so used, but no gambling was observed, and even billiards appeared but very poorly patronized. Oh! what improvement is California society undergoing. Many children were sporting along as though happy in their mountain homes, and many a mother smiled sweetly upon them as they bounded with a shout and a laugh into the door. A fine church building stood in a good position just back of the town, bespeaking for the people, thoughts of blessedness, heaven and God.

A stranger in the midst of strangers, without a known friend, we passed along up the busy street hoping to find a hotel without a bar and gaming tables. When just despairing of the object sought we observed a fine house with its sign reading "Davis' Hotel." Within all was quiet and stillness, with its many boarders engaged in reading or pleasant conversation. Turning in we saw an empty bar with the intelligent landlord engaged at his books. It proved just what we wished and just all we wished, and we found a good home, good order, good conveniences, good company and good food. Supper was nearly ready and aftersatisfying a keen appetite we retired to write. Low's dissolving views were that evening to be exhibited, and being invited to attend we embraced the opportunity. It was pleasing to see that useful exhibitions, and those improving to the mind are beginning to take the place of strolling theatricals and dancing girls.

The next day was spent in visiting all parts of this mining town. It is cut off from connection with other places almost entirely by its high encircling mountains. Its business is what its own mining produces. Mining is here conducted not by hydrostatic force, as at Camptonville, but by tunneling under the hills which rise on either side of the town. Sometimes this can be done by running the tunnel directly into the banks of the creek when the creek runs upon the bed rock. But more commonly it is necessary to sink a shaft and from the bottom of the shaft to dig out or tunnel in various directions. The deepest shaft here is 75 feet. The gold seems to lie in a range or lead, half a mile or more in width and extending north and south to an unknown distance. The bed rock is a blue slate, into which the gold is sometimes sunken one or two feet.—This rock seems to extend an immense distance, with little change from a level, though slightly dipping to the south. The mountains resting on this rock and lead, are of a boulder and gravel formation, and often probably one thousand feet high. What is also very surprising, they are capped with a distinct lava deposit from some ancient volcano, though this is not always the case. On the south side of the mountain which lies south of Forest City, the bed rock, with its rich gold lead comes out high up the side of the deep canon of Kanaka Creek where mining is extensively carried on by tunnels at a town called Smith' Flat. Across Kanaka Creek the same lead is worked in the same way at a town called Chip's Flat. Passing through under another high mountain it again comes out on the other side, and is again extensively mined at a town called Minnesota. Crossing the vast gorge of the Middle Yuba, it is again worked at Orleans' Flat, Moore's Flat, and on through and beyond other mountains, to an undetermined distance. All these places, except the last, we visited, and were surprised at the changes and improvements in mining for the four years past, at the changes and improvements in society, and at the certain prospects of equal changes and improvements for years to come, till even the mountains of California shall become most lovely localities for homes for multitudes of people. In these thriving towns we found many pleasant families and many intelligent miners, who seemed to appreciate and value the weekly visits of the "Pacific," admiring its ability in discussion, its decision in principles, and its candor in the measures it advocates.

At Forest City the largest tunnels run in to the south towards Smith's Flat; some now extending 1200 or 1400 feet, while from Smith's Flat others run in to the north toward these even to a greater distance, always proving exceedingly rich in gold. Perhaps in a few years these tunnels may intersect and an underground communication for teams be established between these flourishing towns, instead of going over a steep mountain a thousand feet high. The mines, worked by sinking shafts, in the north of the town, seem perhaps richer than the tunnels, though worked with more difficulty. The proprietor of one of them, Mr. Dan'l Stephens, informed us that with fourteen hired workmen, his usual receipts were from two to three thousand dollars per week, though he had taken out ten thousand once or twice. Wages here by the day are five dollars without board. All seemed to be at work, and all contented. In some of the tunnels, particularly at Smiths and at Minnesota, large logs are found buried hundreds of feet under the gravel and boulder rocks, some completely petrified, others partly, and others not at all, only turned partly to coal. The last are often cut with an axe like a log, to remove them out of the way. Then over the gravel above them lies often the stratum or vast deposit of lava. But nowhere in the region is there the least indication that a volcano has been active for thousands and thousands of years past. Oh, how does the mind go back, far back in time, till the present dwindles to nothing when contemplating these remnants of ancient organized productions?—Hundreds of thousands of years may have gone by, since these very buried logs were noble trees, growing amidst noble forests. In the steady, regular revolutions of the great earth, the same as now, all these long, long series of years have passed away. But just as really, and steadily and quickly as these series of years have passed, will pass an equal number more—and where will we be? you, thoughtful reader and we who write? Oh! how reasonable, how proper, that we let our minds take hold upon the truths of the sure word of God, and so live as that then we may, through the merits of Jesus Christ, be advanced in every perfection of holiness and bliss, as far as is possible for constantly progressing intellects to be advanced, and so continue progressing for ever and ever.

S. V.

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EDITOR PACIFIC:—I had the pleasure of being present, on Tuesday last at a Pic Nic excursion, of the Howard Street Church Sabbath School, and think a word or two upon the subject, may possess interest to some of your readers.

The party, numbering about one hundred, left on the Contra Costa Boat, and after a half hour's sail across the Bay, found themselves in the beautiful groves of Oakland, amid such scenes as are not found on this side of the water. Swings, balls, jump-ropes, &c., were called into requisition, and did their full duty, making the woods ring with the merry shouts of the children. The gentlemen of the party had provided saddle-horses and vehicles, for the occasion, and the faces of many "rather old children" were expressive of quite as much pleasure as their juniors. At mid-day a rest was proposed for both "man and beast," and the party fell to the amicable discussion of a beautiful repast spread under the trees. An hour was thus passed most agreeably, after which the plays of the children, and the riding parties, &c. of their elders, caused the time to fly quickly, until 4 P. M. found them again on board the boat, homeward-bound.

We can but remind the participants in this excursion, of the liberality of the Ferry Agent in granting *free* passage to the children, a favor which should be mentioned. From Rev. Mr. Durant, of the Oakland Institute the party received many courteous attentions during their visits to his school. Trusting I have not trespassed upon your columns, I am

Yours, &c. J. B.

☞ We have received a description and drawing of a steam fire engine with a request that we should notice it. We cannot of course judge of its merits, but we give the following from the New York *Observer*.

TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—We had an opportunity, on Saturday last, of observing a trial of the new Steam Fire Engine, which is on its way to Boston and making a stop in this city for the purpose of exhibiting its capabilities. The result of the comparison between this engine and those worked by hand, appeared to us to be altogether in favor of the steam. In the volume of water thrown, the steadiness of the stream, the height to which it was forced, and in every particular essential to give efficiency to the operations of a fire engine, the superiority was fairly awarded to it. It is estimated that one of these will perform the service of ten that are worked by hand. It is drawn by four horses, and in five minutes after the match is applied to the fuel, the steam is generated, and the engine is at work.

The "Home Missionary" for May.

We are happy to notice the appointment of two additional missionaries for California. Their early arrival is expected.

The following extract is from a letter dated Columbia, Cal.

"But, believe me, a better day is coming. The gambling saloons are paying poorly. The reign of gamblers and fighting men is fast coming to an end. The better class of men—I am happy to say they are the greater class—are beginning to be roused to a sense of their rights, if not to their duties. The worst men among us are fast disappearing. The revolver, by which they have ruled, and the public sentiment, which they have ruled, are fast thinning their ranks. "They that take the sword, shall perish by the sword." The blacksmiths of the county have declared that they will not work on the Sabbath; many of our other mechanics and miners have done the same; and though the great number of foreigners will for a long time prevent us from enjoying perfect quiet on our Lord's day, yet our own people will one day put a stop to the more noisy of Sabbath amusements. They might do it now, if they would act in the matter. But alas! every man seems in such haste, in this mad steeple chase for wealth, and all are so anxious to return "home," that they have little time or inclination to spend much labor on the State they expect to leave so soon. Oh! if I could reach every christian ear, in all that dear land we call "home," I would say: Pray! pray earnestly, perseveringly, for California! Pray for your sons and daughters here! Pray for that little band—and what are we among so many—that are laboring, praying, and scattering precious seed among these rocks, and on these mountain sides. Pray for yourselves; for, the refluent human wave from these shores, heightened by all that our energy, our wealth, our wickedness can give, must dash over the Atlantic coasts, and send its spray far into the interior. Pray for the world; for *half* the energy of such a State as this, if only directed rightly, might, with God's blessing, convert all its nations.—Brethren! Sisters!—Pray for us! We *never* forget you. A deeper silence settles over our congregations, disturbed, it may be, by a sob or sigh, as, on each Sabbath, the preacher leads their hearts to the throne of grace, pleading for "our dear, our native land." Meet us at the mercy seat! There are signs of good. Every spiritual effort washes out golden sands, and here and there lumps of gold, that, purified, shall go to make up the crown of our Redeemer."

"Like Priest like people" is an old proverb. Like people like priest, is a sentiment equally true. It is painful in looking over the columns of the *Home Missionary* to notice the ignorance and fanaticism which yet prevail in some parts of our common country. California has her sins and her ungodliness, yet this people could never tolerate under the name of "religion" and "minister" scenes and characters like these.

A missionary in Iowa, writing of a sermon which he heard from an ignorant, profane preacher, observes—"I must say that I never heard *more profanity* in the same length of time since I came to the West than he uttered in his sermon. One wicked young man said at the close, 'another such sermon would send us all to hell.'"

Another missionary writing from Wisconsin, says:—

"My location is fifteen miles west of the south shore of Lake Winnebago, in one of the finest farming regions in the State.—This whole section of country, as I am told is the case to a very great extent in the West, has been settled by communities.—In one direction we have a large settlement of Welsh; in another, of Irish Catholics; and in another, of Holland Dutch; while here the population is mostly from New England and New York, and a large proportion from the States of Vermont and Connecticut. We are surrounded by an abundance of preachers. Some are good men, and manifest an excellent spirit. But most of them are illiterate, and generally skeptics, or infidels. In one direction, we have a church, whose creed is a mixture from those of the Seventh day Baptists, the Second Adventists, and the Annihilationists. They have a preacher, and go by the name of "No Soulites," or "Sleepers." In another direction, there is a church that has for its preacher a *young girl*, some fifteen years of age, whose advantages for education have been limited to a few months in the common school."

Yet these are only the darker spots. All over our broad land, Moses and Jesus have those who read them intelligently in enlightened, beautiful christian assemblies.

Concerning the current appreciation of this service of the ministry, the *Home Missionary* reads us a brief sermon upon the following text extracted from a missionary's letter:—

"We have called upon our young men to enter the ministry; but the stores and railroads will take them as they are, and pay them $600 per year, while their own ministers, after eight or ten years of hard study, are receiving but $400; and so, they think they are not called to preach:—neither do we, if they decide it thus!"

"When one recalls the long and painful training through which one must pass, that he may learn correctly to measure tape; when one remembers the painful discipline required to distinguish bombazine from broadcloth; when one realizes the profound sagacity necessary for the successful sale of a barrel of flour; when one thinks of the perplexities of the multiplication table, and how few there are who learn to cast accounts—what wonder that large salaries are ever ready for clerks and salesmen!—But to instruct grown men, and children too, in divine truth; to unfold the mysteries of the Gospel of Christ so that their substance shall be vivid to the mind and heart; to draw out, step by step, the grand outlines of a systematic Biblical Theology—rounding out these lines into palpable and imposing form; to minister to souls diseased, and help them to a cure; to guide the erring; to reprove the vile; to comfort the sad; to lead the penitent into peace; to cheer the desponding; to awaken within the wisest and the best an insatiate longing after a higher wisdom and goodness; to stop all fountains of vice; to promote all influences of social progress; to stir all noblest aspirations; to inspire all holy purposes; to be the servant of God, and the friend of every man—a helper toward every good and every joy, for time and for eternity—this is a small thing, which may be entrusted to almost any man, to undertake; and which, of course, can command but a moderate PAY! So the world thinks! and should it hold fast to its opinion until the day of final doom, this opinion will remain for ever what it now is, a stupidity, and a madness."

☞ We are indebted to the Noisy Carrier's Publishing Hall for favors extended this office. The proprietors of the above establishment have received a large supply of papers by the *Golden Gate*.

The Municipal Election

It passed off quietly, though not without deep feeling. The Democratic ticket carried the sympathies of foreigners; the people's ticket, those of the Know Nothing order. Care was taken to guard the polls and prevent disturbances.—The most offensive public demonstration was in the exposing of banners on Saturday evening, on which New England was ridiculed. Both tickets were good ones. The Democratic nominee for Mayor, Van Ness, was elected. Of the eight remaining officers on the general ticket, the Democrats have elected four, and the Know Nothings four. The council also is equally divided in each ward.

Several of the leading papers of the city are decided in their charges of fraud at the ballot box. There is no greater outrage or crime in the State than this. Individuals of whatever party, who procure or transact such frauds cannot be too severely branded. Honest parties will endeavor to guard the ballot box with whatever laws are necessary, and to avert the taint of suspicion by approved appointments of judges and inspectors.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.—The conference of this large and important branch of the church in our State, convened at Stockton on Wednesday, the 16th inst., Bishop Baker presiding.

We select the following item from the minutes as published in the *Advocate*.

"The special committee on the *Advocate* made their report. It stated in substance, that it was of the first importance to the church to continue the paper; but that to do so would require the most vigorous efforts on the part of the ministers. This was apparent from the fact that, though upwards of nine thousand dollars had been paid by the New York Agents, still there was no surplus on hand. The report was accepted. The Rev. S. D. Simonds was then elected editor."

Of the appointments for the coming year we mention the following:

San Francisco:—Powell St., Eleazer Thomas; Market St., David A. Dryden; City Mission, S. D. Simonds; Seamen's Bethel, Wm. Taylor and J. W. Brier.

Sacramento—N. P. Heath.

Marysville—M. C. Briggs.

Stockton—Sam'l B. Rooney.

The Presiding Elders are—J. D. Blain, San Francisco District; S. P. Phillips, Sacramento; Adam Bland, Marysville; E. Arnold, Shasta.

U. S. Board Land Com.—No decisions have been rendered this week.

Interior News.

THE CROPS.—Accounts from all parts of our county represent the prospects for a heavy grain crop this year, as most flattering. Wheat is said to be unusually thrifty, and well advanced for the season. The yield will be far greater than that of last year. Barley is rapidly maturing; and though it has been in some places blown down by the late heavy winds, the yield will still be over average. Corn, potatoes, turnips, etc., are healthy and well advanced.

In Napa, so we are informed, the frosts of last week have materially injured the fruit. The peaches throughout the valley, were ruined and grapes in many of the orchards were more or less injured. We have heard no complaints in Sonoma however.—*Sonoma Bul.*

THE INDIAN RESERVATION.—The Nevada *Democrat* is placed in possession of the following particulars concerning the Indian Reservation in Colusi Co. by Mr. Storms, who lately returned from a visit to Nome-Lackee.

"He says that there have been about two thousand Indians already collected at that place, and they are generally well pleased with their situation. About fifteen hundred acres of land has been put under cultivation, almost exclusively by Indian labor, and it is estimated that enough will be raised to supply five thousand people with food for a year. The Indians are tractable, and learn to work very readily. The most of them are now at work getting out timber and boards to build houses for themselves and others that are expected to join them during the coming summer.

The land is well watered, admirably adapted to cultivation, and plenty of good timber can be obtained from the adjoining mountains.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Shasta *Courier* says that, "on Wednesday Mr. Moses Farrington left French Gulch for the purpose of settling some of his store bills in this town, and deposited in his saddle bags for that purpose four purses, containing $4,000 in gold dust. Just before reaching town he discovered that his saddle bags had been cut and the money taken."

CHINESE CHAPEL.—The Chinese Chapel, says the Sacramento Union, at the corner of H and 6th streets, recently erected through the exertions and under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Shuck, will be fully completed and dedicated with appropriate services on the afternoon of Sunday, the 10th of June next. The structure being in the Gothic style, stands in marked contrast with the uncouth Chinese buildings in that vicinity, and although not so large as other churches in the city, is as spacious as circumstances would allow. The baptistry connected with it, being in area co-extensive with Sutter Lake, is probably unrivalled in dimensions by any other in the State.

The Stockton *Argus* says that the Jews of that place are about erecting a synagogue.

Mining News.

MINING IN CALAVERAS CO.—The Calaveras *Chronicle* gives the following as a statement of the weekly product of the mines in Calaveras Co. Mokelumne Hill, $40,000; San Andres, $35,000; Campo Seco, $10,500; Cave City, $10,000; Vallecito, $7,500; Angel's, $5,000; Murphy's, $5,000; Douglass' Flat, $3,000; North Branch, $2,500; Forman's, $2,500; Albany Flat, $2,000. At other of the smaller camps there are a few thousands bought, which will make up an aggregate of full $125,000 weekly. There is besides a large amount taken at trading posts, and considerable is held in first hands.

"COYOTE DIGGINGS."—A correspondent of the Sierra *Citizen* accounts for the coyote or burrowing diggings in this wise, viz:—That these great deposits were made in the beds of ancient streams, from the original quartz veins, before the rivers were crowded into their present beds, and that wherever a rich spot is found in the streams now, the rim of the old basin appears; having been broken away by the intersection of the new river, which has caused the gold from the old channel to slide down into the new.

TOWNSEND'S DITCH.—This mining enterprise, says the *Shasta Courier*, "is now completed, and affords sufficient water to employ several hundred men. The water is taken from Cottonwood and conducted through the diggings in the vicinity of Briggsville. These diggings pay fair wages, and some of the claims worked by means of Mr. Townsend's ditch are held at $500 each.

WYOMING QUARTZ LEAD.—The Wyoming Quartz Lead is likely to prove one of the richest veins in the State. The Company are getting out quartz that pays on an average $500 per ton.—*Nevada Dem.*

Atlantic Items.

Received by Nicaragua steamer of 26th ult.

At a meeting of the creditors of the house of Page & Bacon at St. Louis, on the 19th ult., a proposition was made by the house:—To pay in *cash* twenty per cent. of the indebtedness, and for the balance to give full paid stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at the rate of 50 per cent. of its par value. After speeches from various prominent men among the creditors of Page & Bacon, the proposition was accepted without one dissenting voice.

Governor Gardner of Massachusetts has signed the new coercive liquor bill.

A rencontre had taken place at Willard's Hotel in Washington, between Lieut. Beale, late Indian Agent in California, and Mr. Maugyeany, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The propeller steamer Oregon of Cleaveland, exploded her boiler within a few miles of Detroit, killing 10 men.

The friends of Mr. Soule gave him a public reception on his arrival in New Orleans.

CALIFORNIA LAND CLAIMS.—The law requires that transcripts of all the cases decided by the Commissioners shall be filed simultaneously in the proper District Court in California, and in the office of the Attorney General; and if appeal is to be prosecuted by the United States there shall be filed within six months by the Attorney General, in the proper District Court. The first transcript came to the office of the Attorney General on the 3d of March, 1853, and the total number of transcripts filed from that to the present time, is 427.—*Herald.*

A telegraphic despatch to the San Francisco *Herald* states that a destructive fire occurred in Boston, on the 27th April in which three acres were burned over, including everything from Union to Constitution wharf. The loss exceeds half a million of dollars.

The high price of provisions throughout the States is the topic of serious discussion. Breadstuffs have not been so high since the war of 1812. There seems to be no change for the better in the prospective.

Latest Intelligence.

By the *Golden Gate*, arrived on Wednesday 30th inst., we are placed in possession of New York dates up to May 5th.

The drafts of Messrs. Page & Bacon per Steamer *of the West*, were not paid upon presentation, but instead, an installment was promised in a short time.

Considerable excitement prevails in the State of New York upon the question of the liquor law. In the larger towns, dealers have organized associations, to test the legality of the Prohibitory Law before the courts.

Late advices from St. Domingo bring intelligence of the discovery of a plot to overthrow the Dominican government, the supposed object the recall of its exiled president, Buena Ventura Baez. The conspiracy was discovered and broken up.

The United States Treasurer's statement shows that the amount in the Treasury on the 23d ult. subject to draft, was $20,203,387.

It is rumored that Lieutenant Beale, has been appointed Mail Agent between New York and California.

Provisions still remain high in New York.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The *Atlantic* arrived at New York on the 4th, bringing nine days later news from Europe.

The Emperor Napoleon accompanied by the Empress Eugenie, had been all the week in England, and met everywhere with an enthusiastic reception. This visit is a triumph to Louis Napoleon and a singular comment upon the vicissitudes of life.

The Vienna Conference was broken up after its twelfth session, Russia absolutely refusing assent to the proposals of France and England.

It was reported that England assents to Napoleons, taking command of the allied army. It was, however, regarded a doubtful rumor.

There are strong indications that Austria will refuse to act against Russia.

The general bombardment of Sebastopol, from 500 guns, commenced on the 9th, and had continued incessantly, but up to the 15th an assault had not been practicable. It was the intention to storm the place if possible.

Provisions had slightly advanced.

The new English loan of 16,000,000 pounds sterling has been taken by the Rothschilds.

PAGE, BACON & CO.—Meetings of the creditors of this firm were held on Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Page tendered a portion of his own private estate as security, conditioned upon the attaching creditors releasing their attachments, and the holders of time certificates releasing the obligors on the bond, and that the assets now in the hands of trustees be placed in the hands of three persons to be mutually agreed upon by the house and the creditors. It is thought that arrangements will be soon consummated.

☞ The *Golden Age* was found not very seriously injured, and is expected up with the passengers of the next steamer from New York.

☞ Among the passengers of the *Golden Gate*, are Lieut. E. F. Beale, and Lieuts. H. G. Gibson, R. S. Williamson, and H. L. Abbott, U. S. A.

The Orphans.

The following correspondence appeared in the *Alta* of Friday morning last:

Correspondence.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22, 1855.

Mrs. R. H. Waller, President of the San Francisco Orphan Asylum.

MADAM:—Having seen last week in the *Alta California* an appeal to the public on behalf of the Orphan Asylum, and feeling an interest in the success and perpetuity of that Institution, I thought I could not better employ the leisure hours which the present dull times afford, than by bringing that appeal more directly to the notice of such as I might call on, in the hope that they would in this way be induced to respond to it, and thus aid in relieving to some extent the most pressing wants of the moment; and I have now the pleasure to hand over to you the result of my labors in the kind donations of the benevolent, amounting to four hundred and nine dollars, ($409) which you will please receive, with my best wishes for the prosperity of the "noble charity" over which you preside.

I have the honor to be, madam,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD GILES.

[ANSWER.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23, 1855.

Edward Giles, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—The Managers of the San Francisco Orphan Asylum Society, gratefully acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing four hundred and nine dollars, ($409) the result of your efforts in behalf of the fatherless among your benevolent friends. The Managers desire to be always mindful of the sympathy and assistance this Institution has ever received from a generous public; but this timely aid, coming when they scarcely knew where to look for funds to meet their current expenses, may well receive their warmest thanks.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. A. WALLER.

San Francisco Total Abstinence Society.

PLEDGE.

We pledge ourselves, that we will neither make, buy, sell, or use as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider; and that we will, on all suitable occasions, discountenance their use throughout the community.

There will be Temperance Meetings every Lord's Day at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington st., corner of Jones Alley, between Montgomery and Sansome sts., at 2½ o'clock P. M. And the public are invited to be present, especially such as sell, or use as a beverage, intoxicating liquors. The services are to be appropriate to the day.

Rev. J. W. Brier, will lecture next Sabbath, June 3d, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Nathaniel Thurston.

P. S. Papers friendly to the cause are respectfully invited to copy the above.

MARRIED.

In this city, 22d inst, by Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr J. S. Emery to Miss Mary Adelia Andrus.

At San Jose Mission, May 23d, by Rev. John Henry Brodt, Julius K. Rose, Esq., of San Francisco, to Miss Nelly A. Ellsworth, daughter of E. L. Beard, Esq. of the former place.

At Sonora May 27th, by Rev. John H. Brodt, Dr. Willis Sperry, of Shaw's Flat, formerly of Talmadge, O. to Miss H. Emily Carlton, of Mantua, Ohio.

BIRTH.—In this city, May 31st, the wife of Mr. Frederick G. Merchant, of a son.

Places of Worship in San Francisco.

Congregational Church. (Brick).—Mission Dolores.—Services at 2 o'clock p. m. Preaching by Rev. J. E. Benton. Residence next door to the church.

The Church of God.—Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7½ o'clock p. m., in the Pine street Chapel near Montgomery street. Seats free. Rev. B. Cummings, Pastor.

Welsh Presbyterian Church—Pollard place, north side of Vallejo street, between Dupont and Kearny streets. Preaching every Sabbath at 2 o'clock p. m. and 7½ o'clock p. m., by the Rev. D. J. Lewis.

Mariners' Church—Pacific, between Front and Davis streets. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at half-past 2 o'clock p. m.

First Baptist Church.—Washington street, between Dupont and Stockton streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. B. Brierly Pastor, residence, south-east corner of Powell and Washington Streets.

Unitarian Church—Stockton street, between Clay and Sacramento. Services at 11. A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. R. P. Cutler, Pastor.

First Congregational Church.—Corner California and Dupont streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 3½ p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. T. Dwight Hunt Pastor, residence Pine street, 3d house above Dupont.

First Presbyterian Church.—Stockton street, near Broadway. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 3 p. m. Albert Williams Pastor, residence California street, above Dupont.

Howard Street Presbyterian Church.—Happy Valley. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 1-2 p. m. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately after morning service. S. H. Willey Pastor, residence Howard street, cor of Jayne.

Calvary Presbyterian Church.—Bush street, near Musical Hall. Rev. Wm. A Scott, D.D. Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., 7½ p. m. Lecture every Wednesday evening 7½ o'clock. Pastors study in the rear of the church. Pastors residence, South Park, Gordon's Block, East end.

Pine Street Baptist Church.—Pine street near Montgomery. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2 p. m. Wm. Rollinson, Pastor; residence, Happy Valley, 30 Mellus street.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Powell street, near Washington. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. M. C. Briggs, Pastor, residence next door to the church.

Trinity Church.—Pine street, between Montgomery and Kearny streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 1-2 p. m. Christopher B. Wyatt Rector, residence Happy Valley, Second street near Minnie.

Grace Church—(Episcopal).—Powell street, between Pacific and Jackson streets. Service at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday School at 2½ a. m. Rector, Right Rev. Bishop Kipp. Residence, California street below Stockton.

Roman Catholic Church.—Vallejo street, between Stockton and Dupont. Morning Service in the English, French and Spanish Languages.

Spring Valley Chapel.—Service at 11 a. m. Preaching by Rev. S. V. Blakesley.

Seamen's Bethel.—on Mission Street, near Front. Service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. William Taylor S. P.

New Jerusalem Church.—Morning service held in the room of the Superior Court, City Hall building, at 11 a. m.

Greenwich Street Congregational Church.—Greenwich street, between Dupont and Stockton. Service at 11 a. m. and 3 1-2 p. m. William C. Pond Pastor, residence in the rear of the church.

Chinese Chapel.—Rev. William Speer, (Missionary Pastor,) corner of Stockton and Sacramento Streets. Pastor's residence, up stairs.

1st Colored Baptist Church—Dupont st., near Union St. Services at 3 o'clock and 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Important to Capitalists.

THE undersigned being desirous of returning to the Atlantic States, for the purpose of educating his children, has determined to dispose of his interest in the Lafayette Flowering and Saw-Mills, situated 23 miles south of Yreka, (Scott's Valley). The subscriber also owns a valuable Tract of Land adjoining said Mills, which he will also sell. The Land is rich and soil productive, and finely located for cultivation, well timbered and watered, and enclosed with good fencing. It is now in a high state of cultivation.

The situation of the Farm is admirable for Stock raising, and is accessible to fine mountain range. There is at this time being erected upon the premises, and nearly completed, a two story dwelling house which will also be included in said sale.

For further particulars, make application at the above named mills.

May 16, 1855. [jel-3m] B. H. JOHNSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

Ex Metropolitan,
Herald of the Morning,
and Adelaide.

JUST received as above a large assortment, consisting in part of

Cottonade and Planters' Linen PANTS.
Bleached and Brown Drill do
Black and Fancy Cassimere do
Bleached, Brown and Planter's Linen COATS.
Fancy Tweet and Cassimere do
Black Alpacca and Dete do
Black and Blue Cloth do
White and Fancy Marseilles VESTS.
Silk, Satin and Cassimere do

Also a full assortment of Cassimere and Flannel Overshirts; White Shirts, (Davis & Jones); Buck Gloves; Drill, Linen and Flannel Drawes; Merino Undershirts, and Drawers, etc.

Merchants and Traders are requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find prices to suit the times.

JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
Manufacturers and Importers,
100 Sansome street, (between Sacramento and Commercial sts.) junel

TYPE! TYPE! Don't Loose Your Clean Linen,

A nice lot of Type and Ink of the real Metcalf make, for marking clothes, to be used without preparation, and the ink is warranted indelible if properly used. Also, a few Stencil letter of various sizes.

Noisy Carrier's Book and Stationery Co.,
jan26tf 77 Long Wharf.

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!

A nice article. Every body buys 'em. Exactly suited for Pocket use. Call at Noisy Carriers' Book Store and Stationery Co., 77 Long Wharf.
jan26tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to be taken to any of the boats or steamers will be called for in any part of the city, if they leave their orders at the Office of the Steamboat Line of Omnibusses, on Merchant street, below Montgomery, opposite Adams & Co's Express Office.

Fare One Dollar only, and no charge for baggage or toll.
feb16-tf MARTIN T. CHAMPNEY, Proprietor.

[Further testimony in favor of the Great Restorative]

Hon. C. D. Hineline, Mayor of the city of Camden, said: "We have seen many flattering notices of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and the sources from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting its merits. From inquiry we were persuaded to use it, and must say we found it specific in its action upon disease of the liver and digestive organ, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration. It is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing. If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicines can produce such evidences of merit.—One great advantage they possess over other preparations now urged for similar diseases is, they do not contain one particle of calomel, or any other mercurial preparation."—

For sale by dealers in medicine every where. jan25
See Park & White's Advertisement. 2m

COAL! COAL!

Reduction of Prices!

Large sales and small profits is my motto. On and after date, I shall make a still greater reduction in my prices for Coal. A. T. LADD. Coal Yard, No. 55 Sansome st.
jan26-tf

GEORGE J. BROOKS,

PAPER WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN PAPER of all kinds. Printing paper of all sizes consistantly on hand; also black and fancy Ink.

Sansome Street, between Clay and Merchant.

MARK SHELDON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, LARD, &C.,

STALLS Nos. 43 and 44 Washington Market,

Between Washington and Merchant Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Fresh California Eggs and Butter constantly on hand.

Marketing delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
may11

DR. N. THURSTON,

AND

MARTHA N. THURSTON, M. D

Have taken room No 9 at

AMORY HALL,

Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, California,

Where they would be gratified to see their friends. Mrs T. gives her attention principally to Obstetrics, and diseases of women and children. feb23-tf

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PACIFIC,—MAY 31.

BOOTS AND SHOES—	
Boots, wax	24,00 @ 30,00
" fine grain	24,00 @ 48,00
" " calf	36,00 @ 54,00
Kip, pegged Brogans	12,00 @ 15,00
BREAD—	
Pilot bread ℔ lb	5½ @ 7
Fine navy in bbls	@ 5
Soda Crackers in tins	8 @ 12
COFFEE—	
Java	14 @ 15½
Costa Rica	15
Manilla	14 @ 15
Rio	14
CANDLES—	
Sperm ℔ lb	35 @ 40
Adamantine	22 @ 26
COAL—	
Cumberland	20
Lackawana	15
DRY GOODS—	
Common Clothing, fair demand	
Fine. " stock heavy, paying cost and charges	
Blankets, about 5 per cent. above cost and charges	
Brown Sheetings	6½ @ 12½
Bleached	8½ @ 15
Cotton Duck	18 @ 24
CARPETS—	
Brussels and Ingrain	70 @ 1,50
DRUGS—	
Heavy stock, demand light	
FRUITS—	
Apples, dried	8 @ 9½
Peaches do Chile	18 @ 23
Currants, do	@ 35
Almonds, soft shelled	@ 25
Walnuts, English	@ 07
Pie fruits, qts per doz	3,75 @ 4,50
Raisins per box	3,50 @ 5,00
FLOUR—	
Chile ℔ 200 lb sacks	@ 6,00
Gallego per bbl	@ 12,00
Haxall do.	@ 12,00
Buckwheat Flour	@ 8c
Corn meal, half bbl	@ 3,00
GRAIN—	
Corn ℔ lb	@ 2
Barley, Chile	@ 1
" California	1⅜ @ 2
Wheat	1¼ @ 1¾
Hay	13,00 @ 15,00
HARDWARE—	
Shovels, Ames' L H bright	10,00 @ 13,00
do " D H brt	6,00 @ 9,00
Picks, Collins'	10,00 @ 12,00
LUMBER—	
Eastern Lumber	26,00 @ 30,00
Shingles	6,00 @ 10,00
Plank, Oregon	@ 28,00
LIME—	
Cal 1st qual	4,50 @ 5,00
Cement, Rosen	4,25 @ 4,50
MOLASSES—	
Stuart's syrup ℔ gal	55 @ 60
Sugar house	45 @ 50
New Orleans	40 @ 45
OILS—	
Linseed, boiled ℔ gal	@ 1,00
Sperm, crude	@ 1,50
Olive, in bottles	4,50 @ 5,00
Camphene	@ 90
Turpentine	70 @ 75
POTATOES—	
California	¾ @ 1½
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES—	
Beef, mess bbl	16,00 @ 20,00
Pork, clear, extra	@ 18,00
do mess	@ 15,00
Billing's Hams	18 @ 21
Lard, kegs, ℔ lb	@ 13
do cases	@ 16
Butter, prime	28 @ 35
do ordinary	12 @ 20
Cheese, American	13 @ 15
do California	25 @ 30
Rice, China	6½ @ 7
Sugar, Manilla No 1	@ 9
do do No 2	@ 8
do China, No 1	@ 8¾
do Loaf and Crushed Am	@ 11½
Soap, Castile, ℔ lb	@ 15
do Brown	8 @ 9
Saleratus, 1lb papers	@ 11
Oysters, Baltimore, 2lb cans	8,00 @ 10,00
Lobsters	5,00 @ 6,00
Sardines, hlf boxes, doz	@ 5,00
Tea, Gunpowder ℔ lb	35 @ 40
do Imperial	35 a 40
do Hyson	42 @ 50
Nutmegs	@ 1,00
TIN—	
Plates, I C coke ℔ box	@ 9,50
do I X charcoal	@ 14,00
do I C do	11,00 @ 12,00
ZINC—	
Sheets ℔ lb	@ 8
MISCELLANEOUS—	
Furniture, heavy stock	
Brooms	@ 2,50
Oil Cloths	50 @ 1,50

A FEW MORE LEFT.

THE BUSINESS OF HILLMAN'S TEMPERANCE HOUSE, which has been suspended for the past eight weeks, on account of the building having been consumed by fire, is this day resumed at the old place, Nos. 80 and 82 Davis street. The very best accommodation will now be given, and every variety of room can now be had at reduced rates. The house is lathed and plastered throughout, and all the rooms are finely ventilated and most elegantly furnished. Will our old friends and the public generally favor us with a call? for we are persuaded that "the glory of this latter house shall be greater than that of the former.

I. HILLMAN.

Board: $7 00 per week: Lodging: from $3 00 to $6 00 per week. May 9th.

FAMILY COAL YARD.

(LATE A. T. LADD'S.)

No. 55 Sansome street, near Pine, opposite Macondray & Co.'s.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE above Yard, is prepared to supply families and others with the best qualities of HARD and SOFT COAL upon the most reasonable terms. Coals delivered in any part of the city free of expense. (my18 tf) T. A. MUDGE.

THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR

WATCHES REPAIRED,

And which do not keep good time, by leaving them with me

I WILL PUT THEM IN ORDER WITHOUT CHARGE!

Until, after a fair trial, perfect satisfaction is given.

WM. C. RANDOLPH,
may25-3m Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD HAT

GO TO

FISHER & CO'S

HAT and CAP EMPORIUM;

—Nos. 85 & 87 Commercial street,

and get one of their

Elegant Spring Style for 1855;

which for neatness and durability stands *unrivalled*.

ALSO

A full assortment of

Gents Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

my25-3m

To Printers and Publishers.

Having one of the largest-sized Adams Power Presses, I am prepared to do BOOK AND NEWSPAPER WORK in the neatest manner, at No. 68 Merchant st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HOE'S DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 44 by 28. Apply to mar2-1m F. BLAKE, 68 Merchant street.

COIT & BEALS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

BRICK WAREHOUSE.

Corner of Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Represented by

WILLIAM H. COIT, Esq., 176 Broadway, New York.

Golden State Bakery and Coffee Saloon,

Kearny street, One Door North of the Post Office.

Believing that the time has at last arrived for a reform in the methods of public Cooking in this City, we have taken the saloon on Kearny street, one door north of the Post Office, where we can at all hours be found ready to cater to the public taste in the Old New England style. Our Culinary Department will be at all times free to the inspection of all who wish to witness the manner of cooking in the same cleanly way as is practiced in the kitchens of New England. Our mince pies will be made by our own cooks, and not by city bakers. Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs will always be served. Mr. John Freeman has been engaged to superintend the kitchen, and we trust that our efforts to serve the public in a manner different from heretofore, will meet with favor. (feb16-tf) A. N. EVANS & CO.

Jas B. Roberts, W. C. McNish.

JAS. B. ROBERTS & CO.

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 70 Battery st., between Sacramento and California sts., jan26 San Francisco. tf

MEDICAL NOTICES.



TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITS, EACH BOX OF GENUINE DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES, will in future bear the WRITTEN SIGNATURE of "LITTLE & CO."

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY

Is offered to the "WESTERN WORLD" in full faith, as being the

Only Certain Cure Ever Discovered

For COLDS,
COUGHS,
SORE THROAT,
CROUPS,
ASTHMA,
WHOOPING COUGH,
BRONCHITIS,
INFLUENZA,
HOARSENESS,
INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Pains in the Side and Chest, and All Curable Cases of Diseases of the Lungs.

They will be found the best article in use for the RELIEF of the Consumptive Patient when past all hope of recovery, and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents, and the public may be assured we shall never publish any thing we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth,

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

The world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant medicine.

This remedy is pronounced by Clergyman, Orators and Vocalists to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

Price 50 cts. a box or 3 boxes for $1.

LITTLE & CO., Apothecaries.

137 Montgomery street,

Agents for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE that the **Written Signature of "Little & Co."** is attached to each Box of Devine's Pitch Lozenges, without which *none can be genuine.*

Agents for the sale of Dr. Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges

San Francisco,	Little & Co.
Sacramento,	C. Morrill.
Marysville,	Rice & Coffin.
Stockton,	E S Holden Co.
Benicia,	J. W. Jones.
Nevada,	Dr. Alban.
Downieville,	Dr. R. W. Carr.

Agents are wanted for the sale of this valuable remedy in every city and town in California and Oregon. mar2

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest limbs &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS.

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

German Medicine Store, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain and pleasant.

For sale Wholesale by Druggists in all the principal cities, and at retail by apothecaries and storekeepers in every town in the United States.

PARK & WHITE,
94 Merchant Street.

Wholesale and retail Agents for the Pacific coast.
Dr. R. H. McDonald Agent, Sacramento
Rice, Coffin & Co., " Marysville,
E. S. Holden, " Stockton.
Jan26-3m

Dr. Barrett's Home for the Sick.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up an establishment as a PRIVATE HOSPITAL, or "HOME FOR THE SICK"—situated on the CORNER OF PACIFIC AND TAYLOR STREETS.

The location of this establishment is one of the best in the city—being in an airy and salubrious situation, free from dampness and unhealthy influences, and from its elevated position, commands a fine view of the city and Bay.

The Hospital is furnished with particular regard to neatness and comfort, and is comprised of a large number of apartments—enabling the proprietor to accommodate patients with private rooms, when desired—and presents attractions as a Home for the Sick, equal if not superior to any private hospital in the city.

Connected with the above establishment, there is a LYING-IN DEPARTMENT, which is also fitted up with special regard to the comfort and accommodation of this class of patients.

The Dr. pledges himself that every means will be taken to render his Hospital worthy the patronage of the sick and afflicted. His charges will be moderate, and experienced and accommodating Nurses will be in constant attendance.

TERMS:

In ordinary cases, $2 50 per day, payable in advance. For the accommodation of those patients who prefer the attendance of their own Physicians, the subscriber will receive such, as Boarders, at the low rate of $1 50 per day.

W. M. BARRETT, M. D.,
Corner of Pacific and Taylor streets.
San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1854. feb16-3m

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR JANUARY, 1855.

DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO STREET WHARF.

FOR SACRAMENTO.

VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Samuel Seymour, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FOR MARYSVILLE.

VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
Through Tickets issued.

FOR STOCKTON, VIA MARTINEZ.

Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clarke, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FOR COLUSA, RED BLUFFS, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
At 12 o'clock, M.

Freight by the above Boats must be paid for on delivery.

For particulars apply at the Office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to
R. CHENERY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Company, December 29th, 1855. feb9

L. COBURN'S

Livery and Sale STABLE,

144 Sansome Street,—Between Washington and Jackson

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

N. B.—The best of Saddle and Buggy Horses to let on the most reasonable terms.

Particular attention paid to Horses kept on Livery.
feb9-3m

HENRY MARTIN,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

In the State o. Rh de Island.

15 1m

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS.

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ATWILL & CO.,)

No. 172 Washington st, SAN FRANCSCO,

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sheet, Card, and Book Music: Toys, Games, and Children's Presents.

Fancy Goods:

Boxing Gloves, Fencing-Foils, Masks, Bird Cages, Bird Seed, Cribbage Boards, Police Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax, Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Back Gammon Boards, Chess-Men, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets, etc., etc.

feb23-tf

UNION HOTEL,

MOKELUMNE HILL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this house would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that having since the fire, rebuilt and fitted up their house in the *most sumptuous manner*, no pains will be spared to make their guests comfortable, and their stay agreeable.

N. B. STAGES leave this Hotel daily in every direction.
mar9

A. COX,

COAT RENOVATOR,

AND TAILOR.

155 *Commercial Street, opposite the Mint.*

my18-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the FURNITURE TRADE as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston, } R. HOWES, of the Old Firm of Howes & Co., 180, 182 Montgomery street.

Resident Partner, San Francisco, } DANIEL MOORE, former firm of B. P. and D. Moore. San Francisco, 130 Jackson st. | Sacramento City, 103 K street.

Resident Partner, Sacramento, } B. C. NEWCOMBE, 77 K street, Sac. City.

San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our

EXPENSES REDUCED MORE THAN ONE-HALF,

enabling us to offer you a greater variety of goods at from

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the market to obtain such goods as are "desirable" at the

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Three years experience will enable them to select a stock that will DEFY COMPETITION in QUALITY and PRICES.

We are now before you with a large and desirable

STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

and shall always endeavor to merit a shrre of patronage. It will be our pride to give **PERFECT SATISFACTION** in

Quality, Prices, and Good Treatment.

HOWES & CO.

180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco; 77 and 103 K street, Sacramento.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

REDUCED RATES.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

OUR Stock of Furniture is now complete—consisting of everything suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, or Office. We have lately added to our stock

$40'000 WORTH,

purchased here at LOW RATES, which together with our former stock and constant additions by

EVERY CLIPPER SHIP,

give us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have REDUCED OUR PRICES to conform to the time,

AT LEAST 25 PER CENT,

as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.

By the addition of Messrs. MOORE'S and NEWCOMBE'S stocks here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the most

VARIED AND COMPLETE

ever offered to the public, and that we cannot be UNDERSOLD by any firm in San Francisco or Sacramento.

Call and examine before purchasing. Remember the Nos. 180 and 182 Montgomery street. Store with painted front and large Signs. HOWES & CO.
may21-tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS OF VARIOUS QUALITIES,
do Sacks do do
Business Coats and Sacks do
Frock Coats of various do
Blue Pilot Jackets
Satinet do
Gray, blue and red flannel Overshirts
do do do do Undershirts
do co do do Drawers
Merino Shirts and Drawers
100 doz Check Linen Shirts
800 doz Hickory do
100 doz Calico do
50 doz "Davis & Jones'" Shirts
100 doz regatta do
50 doz Denim Overalls, open fronts
30 doz Shirt Collars
2,000 prs Satinet Pants
500 prs fancy Cassimere Pants
200 prs black Doeskin do
3,000 prs Cottonade do
400 prs Corduroy do
20 cases Hats—Cassimere, Wool, etc
30 cases Boots and Shoes
1 case black Japanned Muslin for Hat Covers, etc
30 bales Brown Drills
Suspenders.

Merchants and Traders are invited to an examination of the above goods, and especially to the very low prices at which they are offered.

JOHNSON & CANFIELD,
No. 100 Sansome street.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1854. 3m

BROOKS & SANITER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Office, 178 Montgomery Street, (opposite Metropolitan Theatre.)

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, Titles Searched, with care and accuracy. Deeds and papers of all kinds relating to Real Estate, drawn with neatness and elegance.

Business transacted in the English, French, and German Languages.

W. H. J. BROOKS, feb16 3m H. SANITER.

RANKIN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Battery St., (between Pacific and Broadway.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Cash advances made on all descriptions of merchandize. jan26

BOARDMAN, BACON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hard Ware, Wooden Ware, Agricultural Implements and Mining Tools,

Corner Sansome and Washington streets.

feb2 tf

W. B. PEAKE,

FLOUR AND PRODUCE DEALER,

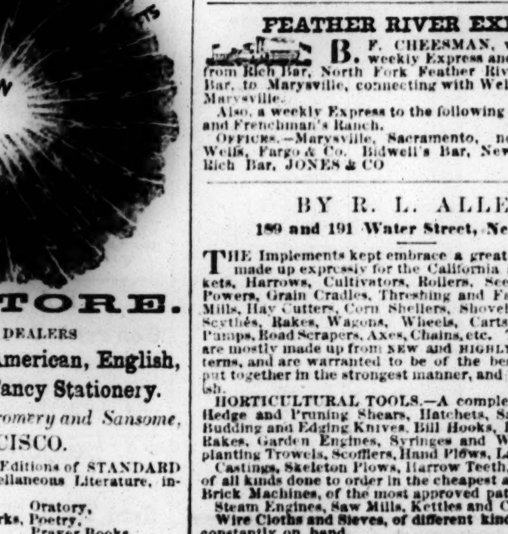
No. 11 Washington Street,

Between Front and Davis,

SAN FRANCISCO.

feb23-3m

ALLEN & SPIER,



BOOK STORE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

In Paper, Blank Books, American, English, & French, Staple and Fancy Stationery.

148 *Clay St., between Montgomery and Sansome,*

SAN FRANCISCO.

ALSO constantly receiving New Editions of STANDARD WORKS in General and Miscellaneous Literature, including

Agriculture,	History,	Oratory,
Architecture,	Illustrated Works,	Poetry,
Biography,	Juveniles,	Prayer Books,
Chemistry,	Law Books,	Scientific Works,
Classical Books,	Mechanics,	Theology,
Drawing,	Mathematics,	Travels,
Engineering,	Medical,	Text Books,
Hymn Books,	Music,	Voyages,
	Ollendorff's works,	

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Foreign Works—In French, German, Spanish, &c., &c.

Orders for the above promptly attended to on reasonable terms. ALLEN & SPIER,

148 Clay street, first stone building below Montgomery st.,
may11-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

SACRAMENTO ADVERTISEMENTS.

New England Agricultural Warehouse.

—AND—

SEED STORE,

NO. 11 J STREET, (NEAR THE LEVEE,) SACRAMENTO.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and Field and Garden SEEDS of all kinds.

Best English and American SEEDS selected for us by the best Seedsmen in the State, and guaranteed.

Agricultural, Gardening and Botanical Book of every description constantly on hand. efb16

SPETHMANN, BRODERSON & CO.,

Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.

BRICK BUILDING,

186 J Street, between Sixth and Seventh.

SACRAMENTO.

R. Spethmann, B. J. Brodersen, } Sacramento. | A. Spethman, San Francisco.
feb16-3m

CHAS. CROCKER & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, etc.,

A full assortment of

BOYS AND CEILDREN'S CLOTHIN

No. 246 J Street, between 8th and 9th.

feb16-3m *SACRAMENTO.*

JAMES BAILEY,

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, &c.

No. 116 J street,

SACRAMENTO.

Particular attention paid to Watch Repairing feb16-tf

SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GROCERIES.

Jacob Isrel, 80 Kearny st, Groceries and provisions.
J G Burnham, do do cor Jackson and Battery
Codington & Taber, 110 Kearny st, bet California and Pine.

WOOD AND COAL.

John Lewis, Wood & Coal Yard, 21 Washington street, below Davis.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

Henry & George, Livery, Sale Stable, cor Bush and Kearny.
Orrick Johnson & Co, Eagle Livery Stable, 105 Kearny.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Redington & Co, Importers of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, etc, 114 Battery st.
Edwin Lewis, Grain, Flour, Washington, bet Front & Davis
G P Loucks, Com and Produce, No 6 Clay, near East.
United States Drug Store, cor of Pine and Kearny st.
R Savage, Central Hotel, 229 Clay st, cor Waverly Place.
Tracy & Twombly, carpenters and jobbers, 196 Kearny st.
A D Baker, California Pickles, Vinegar, 154 Battery.
Bulahr & Cornish, Gents Furnishing Store, Jackson st.
I C Root, Boot Manufactory, 150 Washington street.
J W Whaling, Coroner and Undertaker, 161 Sacramento st.
Sigrist Brothers, Roofing and Plumbing, 112 Kearny.
Kauce & Thompson, New York Bakery, 160 Kearny.

COCHITUATE BATHS,

No. 57 Sansome Street., between California and Pine,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, desirous of meeting the wants of a discerning public, have remodeled and thoroughly renovated the entire premises, added several new rooms and new furniture complete.

In making these improvements, we have had particular reference to the accommodation of the Ladies, and have provided a Private Entrance and Ante-Room, with Extra large Bathing Rooms, adjoining, expressly for their accommodation.

We have made many important improvements and additions, which cannot be particularized in a short notice, but will be readily appreciated by our friends and patrons. The

HAIR DRESSING & SHAVING SALOON

has been greatly enlarged, and furnished with a new set of Chairs, Mirrors, &c., imported expressly for this Establishment, and of a style and quality superior to any in the State.

We refer to the following notice from the Press:—

"Cochituate Baths.—It is a pleasure to notice publicly an exhibition of well directed enterprise upon the part of any of our citizens, such for instance as that manifested by the gentlemanly proprietors of the Cochituate Baths. They have refitted their popular Bathing Saloons in a style which elicits praise both for the taste displayed and the ornaments introduced. Additions have been effected, costly mirrors suspended, marble washstands erected, and an exceedingly elegant set of new fashioned barbers' chairs ranged through the *recherche* saloon attached. The Ladies' Boudoir is a perfect little gem, and invites the attention of the entire gentle sex. But the public will call and examine for themselves this truly oriental establishment."—*Evening Journal.*

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars and Cravats.

Scarfs, Socks, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c.,

constantly on hand, for the accommodation of our customers.

PRICES:

Baths,	50c	Hair Cutting,	50c
Shampooing,	50c	Shaving,	25c

may11

DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS;

Montgomery street, corner of Commercial.

DRAW AT SIGHT IN SUMS TO SUIT ON

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel,	New York.
J. W. Clark & Co.,	Boston.
Drexel & Co.,	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Brothers & Co.,	Baltimore.
A. J. Wheeler Esq.,	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Haskell & Co.,	Exchange Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
A. D. Jones, Esq, Cashier,	Pittsburg, Pa.
A. D. Hunt & Co,	Louisville, Ky.
J. S. Lyell,	Detroit, Mich.

ALSO—Drafts on Stuttgart, and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange at current rates and transact a general Banking business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER, } San Francisco.
my11 E. W. CHURCH,

GOODMAN BROS.

PROVISION DEALERS,

No. 50 Front Street, San Francisco.

HAVE ON HAND
Billing's Patent Covered HAMS;
Ames do do do
Cassards' do do do
Muslin Covered do
Mess and Clear PORK;
Clear and Extra Clear BACON;
MESS BEEF;
BUTTER in Hhds and Firkins;
CHEESE;
LARD in Kegs and Tins;

N. B. Orders for other kinds of Merchandise attended to if desired. mar30-3m

BENICIA FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE sixth semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1855. Miss M. ATKINS, late Principal of the Female Department in the Hughs' High School, Cincinnati, Ohio, will have the entire charge of the Seminary, and having secured the services of a highly competent teacher of Music, and also other valuable assistants, she is prepared to assure Parents and Guardians that the Ladies committed to her charge shall enjoy a system of instruction best suited to the attainment of a *thorough education*, together with the comforts of an attractive and well-ordered house.

Terms per session of five months, payable half in advance:

Board and tuition in English Branches	$150 00
Washing, per dozen	1 50
Instrumental Music, with use of Piano	50 00

For further particulars, please address

MARY ATKINS.

Benicia, Dec. 20, 1854.

HUNTER & CO'S EXPRESS,

RUN A DAILY EXPRESS TO Placervile, Coon Hollow, Weaverville, Diamond Springs, Mud Springs, Ringgold, Kingsville, Nashville Quartzville, White Rock, Aurum City.

CONNECTING AT SACRAMENTO WITH

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,

To San Francisco, Atlantic States and Europe.

Gold Dust, Specie, Valuable Packages &c. &c., received and forwarded.

Notes, Accounts, &c. collected, and all Express business promptly attended to with despatch.

Office in San Francisco, at Wells, Fargo & Co's, No. 114 Montgomery Street. HUNTER & CO.

FEATHER RIVER EXPRESS.

B. F. CHEESMAN, will run a semi-weekly Express and Passenger Train, from Rich Bar, North Fork Feather River, via Bidwell's Bar, to Marysville, connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co. at Marysville.

Also, a weekly Express to the following places; Wyandot, and Frenchman's Ranch.

Offices.—Marysville, Sacramento, nd San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co. Bidwell's Bar, Newcomb & Mason. Rich Bar, JONES & CO 1y

BY R. L. ALLEN,

189 and 191 Water Street, New York.

THE Implements kept embrace a great variety of Plows made up expressly for the California and Oregon markets, Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, Seed Sowers, Horse Powers, Grain Cradles, Threshing and Fanning Machines, Mills, Hay Cutters, Corn Shellers, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Scythes, Rakes, Wagons, Wheels, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Pumps, Road Scrapers, Axes, Chains, etc. These implements are mostly made up from NEW and HIGHLY IMPROVED patterns, and are warranted to be of the best materials, and put together in the strongest manner, and of a superior finish.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS.—A complete assortment of Hedge and Pruning Shears, Hatchets, Saws and Knives, Budding and Edging Knives, Bill Hooks, Lawn and Garden Rakes, Garden Engines, Syringes and Waterpots, Transplanting Trowels, Scoffiers, Hand Plows, Lawn Scythes, etc.

Castings, Skeleton Plows, Harrow Teeth, and Iron Work of all kinds done to order in the cheapest and best manner. Brick Machines, of the most approved patern.

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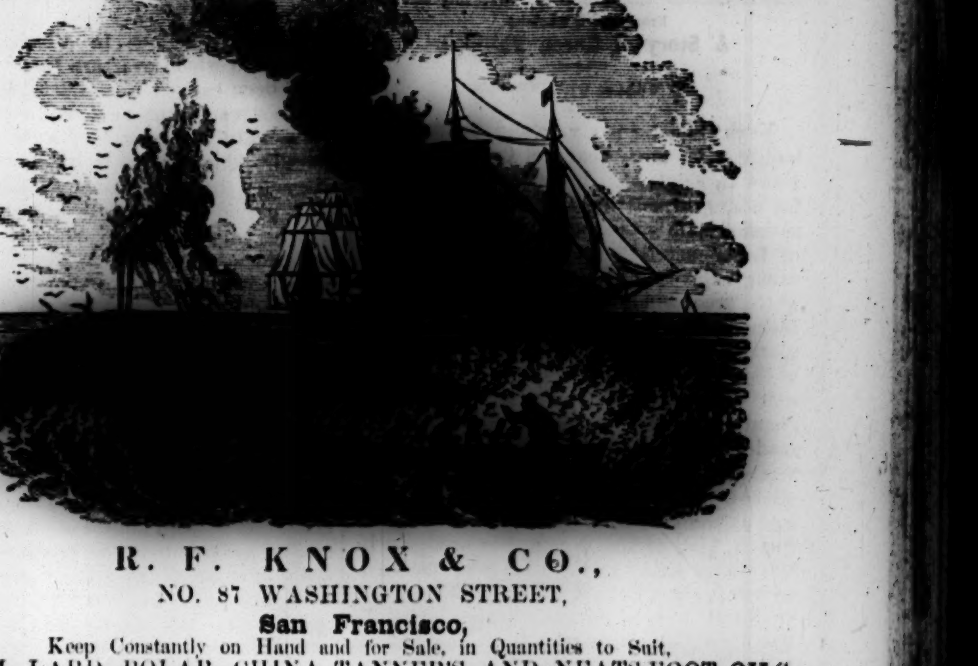
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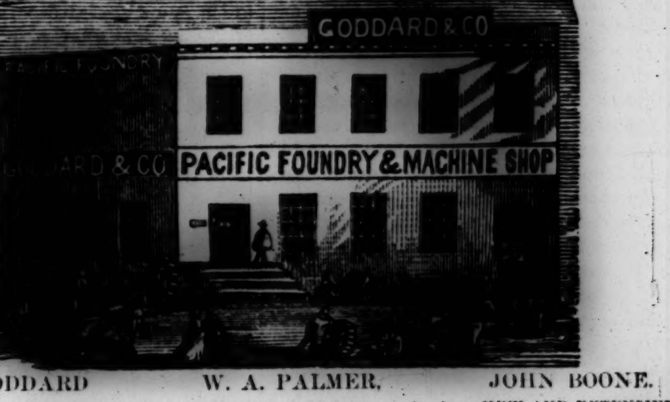
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MISCELLANY.

From Merrie England.

A Story of Queen Philippa.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

York Minster is a vast and magnificent building, far more beautiful than any other I saw in England. I wandered through it for hours, wondering and admiring, never satisfied with gazing up at its grand arches of finely-carved stone, rising one above another, supported by immense columns, and at the great windows of stained glass, which seemed to turn all the light of the day into glorious rainbows. Nor could I ever tire of listening to the music of the noble organ, now solemn, now joyful, and the sweet chanting of the young choristers, which made me dream of the great music of heaven and the singing of the saints in blessedness. York Minster was founded as long ago as the year 627, by Edwyn, an Anglo-Saxon king of the Northumbrians. In it the young King Edward III was married to the Lady Philippa, of Hainault, in the year 1328. Edward was a brave and handsome man, and a very good prince, but as for Philippa, she was one of the most beautiful and amiable, wise and noble, of princesses. Even now, men speak her name reverently; and women are proud and happy that such a woman has lived. That was a splendid wedding. Such a magnificent procession followed the royal pair into the Minster—all the highest nobility of England and Scotland: Edward's beautiful mother, Queen Isabella, with her train of fair ladies; foreign princes, with their suites; soldiers and musicians, and richly-robed priests. The Minster was hung with rich draperies and strewn with flowers. Under the arches stood banners, so thick, that they shook and rustled against each other; and all down the aisles there was a great clang of swords and armor. But when Edward and Philippa stood before the altar, no one noticed the splendor of the scene, for gazing on their youthful beauty; and every sound was hushed, that their voices might be heard repeating the solemn words of the priest. Edward, brave and generous as he was, had a quick and stormy temper, and sometimes did cruel things, in the heat of passion, when away from Philippa. But that gentle queen, when beside her stern lord, never failed to plead with him to be merciful and forgiving. She was seldom seperated from her husband, but faithfully accompanied him in his journeys, wars and cruises, bravely choosing to share in all his toils and dangers. The most beautiful incident in the life of Queen Philippa was at the siege of Calais. The defenders of that city became at last so reduced by famine that they were obliged to capitulate.—At first Edward declared he would put them all to death; but his councillor, Sir Walter Manny, pleaded with him till he softened somewhat, and said, "Tell the governor of Calais that the garrison and inhabitants shall be pardoned, excepting six of the principal citizens, who must surrender themselves to death, and come forth with ropes round their necks, bare-headed, and bare-footed, bringing the keys of the town and the castle in their hands." When Sir Walter bore this message to the governor of Calais, he caused the bell to be rung, which called the inhabitants together in the town-hall. He then related to them with many tears the hard sentence of the king of England. It was received with groans and cries of grief and despair. But, after a short pause, the most wealthy citizen of Calais, named Eustace St. Pierre, rose and said, "Gentlemen, both high and low, it would be a pity to let so many of our countrymen die of famine. If I die to serve my dear townsmen, I trust I shall find grace before the tribunal of God: I name myself first of the six." When Eustace had done speaking, his fellow-citizens threw themselves at his feet, weeping and blessing him. Then another rich citizen rose and offered himself; then another, and another, and finally the young son of St. Pierre threw himself into his father's arms, and entreated to be suffered to die with him; and so the number was made up. They were delivered by the governor to Sir Walter Manny, who conducted them to the pavilion of the king, when they knelt before him, saying that they came to die for the sake of their fellow-citizens. The poor men looked so pale and starved, and yet so brave and noble, that even the stern English knights and barons wept and pleaded for them—Sir Walter most of all. But King Edward hated the people Calais for the great losses they had made him suffer by sea and land: so ordered the headsman to do his duty at once. Then Queen Philippa flung herself at his feet, clasped his knees, and begged him, as a proof of his love to her, for the blessed Savior's sake, to spare the lives of those six men. As Edward looked down into her tearful face, his own grew soft and tender; for he remembered how she had looked when in her beautiful girlhood she had stood by his side before the altar in York Minster: so he lifted her up and kissed her, and said, "Ah, lady, I wish you had been anywhere else than here; but you have so entreated, that I cannot refuse you: do as you please with them." Then the queen conducted the six citizens to her apartments, had the haltars taken from their necks, had them clad in handsome clothes, and served with a plentiful dinner. Then she made each of them a present, and sent them home with an honorable escort.

I do not believe that these men ever went to bed after that day, without praying for the good Queen Philippa, or blessing her memory.

Singular Geological Discoveries.

A gentleman who recently arrived in this city from Venango County, Pennsylvania, has in his possession, and has had on exhibition for several days past, some very curious petrified human bodies, which were found by him in the bed of a stream which is one of the principal branches of the Alleghany River.

These remains are supposed to be those of a man and a woman, who, by the wonderful petrifactive powers of nature, have been turned to solid stone; which, on being struck, gives out a clear ring, and is very hard. As petrifactions, these stones are objects of great interest; but, as much of the appearance of humanity has been lost by the attrition from the running water of the stream, in which they had probably lain for ages, they might, after attracting brief attention, have been classed with other ordinary petrifactions and been forgotten, had not their close examination by one of our savans led to the discovery that they are irrefragable proofs of the existence of man upon this revolving globe long before the periods when corals, crinoides and trilobites first made their appearance.

Heretofore no fossils have been found in primitive rocks, and hence geologists have inferred that for vast periods in the world's history nothing but plants and the lower types of animal life were in existence, and that for ages the earth was inhabited by saurians and other creatures, now found only as fossils.

The petrifactions to which we refer above, and which overturn this theory, may have been carried a considerable distance by the stream; but we do not need to know the locality in which they were originally placed. They show by their constituent character that they belong to the very earliest period of the world's history. The remains supposed to be those of a female, are evidently from the sandstone strata, and have nothing peculiar about them, except their indefiniteness and wanting the feet.

The petrifaction supposed to be that of a man is the great curiosity. Its feet are now wanting; its body and legs are composed of sandstone, and its head of quartz and gneiss. From this singe fact science has evolved conclusions which overturn the speculative hypotheses of Agassiz, Lyell, Dana, and the whole host of modern geologists. It is well known that quartz and gneiss are primitive rocks which underlie the sandstone rocks. It is assumed that when first found the feet were on this male petrifaction, but as they seemed slaty and of a coal-like texture, they were burned by the women, who prefer utility to scientific discovery.

If this was so, then probably the body was originally so buried that the feet extended upward into the carboniferous strata, and were petrified into coal. As the feet are now gone, it is perhaps improper to speculate upon their character, but luckily science has this wonderful body and head. The body being a sandstone, proves that the petrifaction must have been done in the sandstone strata; and the head being of gneiss and quartz, proves that it must have been petrified into gneiss and quartz in the gneiss formation. We may be asked how this could happen, and the answer is obvious.

It is certain the man, when alive, must have inhabited the sandstone for a period, and if, as we think is evident, he was buried head downward, and at just such a depth that his head came in the gneiss, and his body in the sandstone formation, then it is easy to conclude that his body petrified into sandstone, and his head into quartz and gneiss. Upon no other hypothesis can the quartz and gneiss head of this petrifaction be accounted for. It is hardly likely that the man was buried in sandstone strata, where all but the head petrified, and that then, by some convulsion of nature, he was jammed into the lower primitive rocks, where he lay for ages, until, by some other convulsion of nature, he was thrown out into the stream, where found.

Whichever of these theories be adopted, the old theory about man not being found in the primitive rocks is completely overturned, and geologists will have to acknowledge that there "are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in their philosophy."—*Cincinnati Columbian.*

Singular Couple.

Along with my brother, who was collecting matter for a work he was about to publish, I visited the interesting town of Hexham—interesting at least to him, for it was a fine field for historical research, although, for my own part I found little to admire besides its ancient church. The circumstances which, more than anything else, obtained for the dingy town a lasting place in my memory, was our taking lodgings with an extraordinary pair, an old man and woman—husband and wife, who lived by themselves, without child or servant, subsisting on the letting of their parlor and two bed-rooms. They were tall, thin, and erect, though each seventy years of age. When we knocked at the door for admittance, they answered it together; if we rang the bell, the husband and wife invariably appeared side by side; all our requests and demands were received by both, and executed with the utmost nicety and exactness.

The first night, arriving late by the coach from Newcastle, and sorely puzzled to understand the reason of this double attendance; I remember, my brother, rather irreverently, wondered whether we "were always to be waited upon by the Siamese twins." On ringing the bell, to retire for the night, both appeared as usual; the wife carrying the bed-room candle-stick, the husband standing at the door. I gave her some directions about breakfast for the following morning, when the husband from the door quickly answered for her.

"Depend upon it she is dumb," whispered my brother. But this was not the case, though she rarely made use of the faculty of speech.

They both attended me into my bed-room; when the old lady, seeing me look with some surprise towards her husband, said:

"There's no offence meant, ma'am, by my husband coming with me into the chamber—he's stone blind!"

"Poor man," I exclaimed. "But, why then, don't he sit still? Why does he accompany you everywhere?"

"It's no use, ma'am, your speaking to my old woman," said the husband; "she can't hear you, she is quite deaf."

I was astonished. Here was compensation! Could a pair be better matched? Man and wife were indeed one flesh; for he saw with her eyes, and she heard with his ears! It was beautiful to me ever after to watch the old man and woman in their inseperableness. Their sympathy with each other was as swift as electricity, and made their deprivation as naught.

I have often thought of that old man and woman, and cannot but hope, that as in life they were inseparable and indispensable to each other, so in death they might not be divided, but either be spared the terrible calamity of being alone in the world.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Great providence and circumspection are necessary in choosing a wife, for from thence will spring thy future good or evil; and it is an action of life like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once.

Many a fool has passed for a clever man, because he has known how to hold his tongue; and many a clever man has passed for a fool because he has not known how to make use of it.

"Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?" asked a country deacon of the new minister.

"Why, do you understand those languages?" he replied.

"No, but we pay for the best and we ought to have it."

"Stop your crying," said an enraged father to his son, who had kept up an intolerable "yell" for the last five minutes. "Stop, I say, do you hear?" again repeated the father, after a few minutes, the boy still crying. "You do not suppose I can choke off in a minute, do you?" chimed in the hopeful urchin.

Table of Distances.

The following distances were measured with a viameter, by Capt. Warner, of the U. S. Topographic Engineers, in the summer of 1848.

From San Francisco	to Mission Dolores	2½	miles
" " "	to Sanchez Ranch	17	"
" " "	to San Mateo	21	"
" " "	to Santa Clara	48	"
" " "	to San Jose	51	"
" " "	to Murphy's	70	"
" " "	to San Juan	94	"
" " "	to Salinas River	113	"
" " "	to Monterey	125	"
" " "	to Mission of Soledad	166	"
" " "	to Ojitos	206	"
" " "	to San Miguel	237	"
" " "	to Brakes Ranch	258	"
" " "	to Santa Marguerita	265	"
" " "	to San Luis Obispo	276	"
" " "	to Capt. Dana's	299	"
" " "	to Los Alamos	321	"
" " "	to Santa Inez	340	"
" " "	to Gaviota Pass	352	"
" " "	to Arrogo Hondo	359	"
" " "	to Dos Pueblos	370	"
" " "	to Santa Barbara	387	"
" " "	to Carpenteria	398	"
" " "	to Rincon	402	"
" " "	to Buenaventura	415	"
" " "	to Santa Clara River	421	"
" " "	to Canega	475	"
" " "	to Los Angeles	495	"
" " "	to Los Coyotes	504	"
" " "	to Santa Ana	515	"
" " "	to Juan Avila's	535	"
" " "	to San Juan Capistrano	542	"
" " "	to Los Flores	562	"
" " "	to San Luis Rey	573	"
" " "	to San Diego	612½	"

The following table is compiled from Mr. Sprague's bill, introduced into the Senate, defining the legal distances from the County Seats to Sacramento, the Lunatic Asylum, and the States Prison. The figures are not always accurate, but represent about the distances referred to.

Counties.	County Seats.	Sacramento.	Stockton.	San Quentin.
Alameda	Alvarado	175	185	50
Butte	Bidwell's Bar	75	120	230
Calaveras	Mokelumne Hill	60	55	220
Colusi	Colusa	140	195	295
Contra Costa	Martinez	110	120	45
El Dorado	Coloma	50	105	205
Humboldt	Union Town	390	400	265
Klamath	Union Town	550	560	425
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	660	670	535
Marin	San Rafael	158	168	3
Mariposa	Mariposa	155	100	265
Monterey	Monterey	260	270	135
Napa	Napa City	130	140	55
Nevada	Nevada	65	120	220
Placer	Auburn	35	90	190
Sacramento	Sacramento	...	55	155
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	690	700	565
San Diego	San Diego	790	800	665
San Joaquin	Stockton	55	...	165
San Francisco	San Francisco	140	150	15
San Luis Obispo	San Louis Obispo	460	470	335
Santa Clara	San Jose	200	90	75
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	260	270	135
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	290	600	465
Shasta	Shasta	225	280	380
Sierra	Downieville	97	152	252
Siskiyou	Yreka	300	355	455
Solano	Benicia	110	120	45
Sonoma	Sonoma	138	190	40
Sutter	Nicholaus	30	85	185
Trinity	Weaverville	265	320	420
Tuolumne	Sonora	125	70	235
Tulare		265	210	375
Yolo	Washington	1	56	156
Yuba	Marysville	65	120	220

List of Post Offices and Post Masters in the State.

JANUARY 1st, 1855.

Name of Office.	*County.*	*Postmasters.*
Agua Frio	Mariposa	B F Whittier
Alameda	Alameda	L. S. Ely
Alamo	Contra Costa	J M Jones
Alvarado	Alameda	H C Smith
Angel's	Calaveras	J C Scribner
Auburn	Placer	James Bonnen
Alviso	Santa Clara	A Rathbone
Belmont	San Francisco	M Flashner
Benicia	Solano	James Miller
Bidwell's Bar	Butte	B W Worstrom
Big Bar	Trinity	Wm Coddington
Big Oak Flat	Tuolumne	Jas W Butler
Bodega	Sonoma	J M Miller
Bucksport	Humboldt	———
Buckner	Sacramento	James Buckner
Cache Creek	Yolo	A McDonald.
Campo Seco	Calaveras	T M Pawling
Camptonville	Yuba	E T Brundage
Cedarville	El Dorado	George Thatcher
Charley's Rancho	Butte	Fred Peaskes
Chico	Butte	J Bidwell
Chinese Camp	Tuolumne	M R Graham
Clinton	Nevada	J S Cook
Cold Spring	El Dorado	J M Goetschins
Columbia	Tuolumne	A A Hunnewell
Colusi	Colusi	William Vincent
Contra Costa	Alameda	Thomas Gallagher
Cordelia	Solano	P O Lamorie
Cosumne	Sacramento	W D Wilson
Cottonwood	Shasta	Wm Lane
Coloma	El Dorado	D L Weymer
Crescent City	Klamath	David Hover
Curtisville	Tuolumne	J M Root
Cherokee	Butte	———
Diamond Springs	El Dorado	C N Noteware
Don Pedro's Bar	Tuolumne	Richard Smith
Double Springs	Calaveras	Daniel Thompson
Downieville	Sierra	James Gernon
Dry Creek	Yuba	Robert McAdams
Dry Town	Calaveras	J G Sneath
Elk Grove	Sacramento	S W Hall
Elliot's Ranch	Sacramento	Mr Elliot
Eureka	Humboldt	H W Bean
Fiddletown	El Dorado	J B Whitcomb
Forbestown	Butte	B W Williams
Foster's Bar	Yuba	J B Whitcomb
Fremont	Yolo	W G Brown
French Camp	San Joaquin	R W Noble
Forest City	Sierra	W Henry
Foreman's Ranch	San Joaquin	S Foreman
Garrotte	Tuolumne	Cage Tucker
Georgetown	El Dorado	T M Reed
Gilroy	Santa Clara	A C Everett
Goodyear's Bar	Sierra	Julius Meinhardt
Gratton	Yolo	A Undegraph
Grass Valley	Nevada	E Mathewson
Green Springs	Tuolumne	James D Taber
Green Valley	El Dorado	N Van Tassel
Greenwood	El Dorado	C C Brady
Grand Island	Colusi	Thomas Eddy
Garden Valley	El Dorado	S Stewart
Georgiana	Sacramento	J M Sidwell
Hamilton	Butte	E M Burrows
Haskell's Ranch	Sutter	J Lefevre
Horr's Ranch	Tuolumne	G D Dickinson
Horsetown	Shasta	G W Baker
Illinoistown	Placer	B Brickell
Indian Diggins	El Dorado	J W Gilbert
Ione Valley	Calaveras	H Alford
Iowa Hill	Placer	J Colgan
Jackson	Calaveras	Bruce Husband
Jacksonville	Tuolumne	G B Keyes
Jamestown	Tuolumne	Wm Donovan
Johnson's Ranch	Sutter	W E O'Kear
Knight's Ferry	San Joaquin	Geo M Dent
Laguna Seca	Santa Clara	George H Bull
Lassen's	Butte	W P Mayhew
Lewiston	Trinity	Wm Lewis
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	W B Osburn
Lagrange	Stanislaus	L M Booth
Mariposa	Mariposa	J F McNamara
Martinez	Contra Costa	O C Coffin
Marysville	Yuba	W P Keyser
Maxwell's Creek	Mariposa	G W Coulter
Michigan Bluffs	Placer	S T Leet
Millerton	San Joaquin	E P Hart
Mission San Jose	Santa Clara	J J Vallejo
Mokelumne Hill	Calaveras	A W Goodwin
Monterey	Monterey	A Randall
Montezuma	Tuolumne	J T Hoyt
Monte	Los Angeles	———
Moon's Ranch	Colusi	George Eastman
Monroeville	Colusi	R H Pratt
Mountain Springs	Placer	Joel Holland
Mount Ophir	Mariposa	J H Miller
Mountain View	Santa Clara	Jacob Shumway
Mormon Island	Sacramento	D A Kneass
Mud Springs	El Dorado	H A Hendee
Murphy's	Calaveras	A H Stevens
McDermott Bridge	San Joaquin	W F McDermott
Napa	Napa	E B Eaton
Nevada	Nevada	R A Davidge
Newton	El Dorado	W Fisher
Nicolaus	Sutter	F A Russell
North Branch	Calaveras	Ed T Lake
Onisbo	Sacramento	C F Howell
Ophirville	Placer	D B Curtis
Oroville	Butte	P S Garland
Ottitieway,	Siskiyou,	Geo H Coe
O'Byrne's Ferry	Calaveras	W E McCormack
Park's Bar	Yuba	E S Gaver
Petaluma	Sonoma	P W Garland
Pilot Hill	El Dorado	Silas Hays
Placerville	El Dorado	W D Williams
Punta de los Reyes	Mendocino	T L Andrews
Putah	Solano	Elijah Syloa
Quartzburg	Mariposa	Thos Thorne
Red Bluffs	Shasta	S M Bisnop
Rough and Ready	Nevada	J T Little
Round Tent	Nevada	J E Slater
Russian River	Sonoma	H G Heald
Rattlesnake Bar	Placer	Thos Wood
Sacramento	Sacramento	F Forman
Salinas	Monterey	J Bryant Hill
Salmon Falls	El Dorado	Thos R Brown
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	R R Hopkins
San Francisco	San Francisco	Charles L Weller
San Diego	San Diego	George Lyon
San Jose	Santa Clara	J W Patrick
San Juan	Monterey	P Breen
San Lorenzo	Alameda	D E Crane
San Leandro	Alameda	J T Bryant
San Luis Obispo	Los Angeles	T J Harvey
San Pedro	Los Angeles	Geo. Alexander
San Rafael	Marin	M Stoppard
San Ramon	Contra Costa	S Skidmore
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	T W Harper
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	F Cooper
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	H J Shore
Santa Roza	Sonoma	T G Hahmann
Shasta	Shasta	J Harell
Shaw's Flat	Tuolumne	———
Shingle Springs	El Dorado	D T Hall
Snellings Ranch	Mariposa	John Snelling
Sonoma	Sonoma	J N Randolph
Sonora	Tuolumne	H A Theal
Spanish Flat	El Dorado	L D Coffin
Staple's Ranch	San Joaquin	J D Staples
Steinberger's	San Francisco	Geo Thatcher
Stockton	San Joaquin	John S Evans
Suisun	Sonoma	W S Kyle
Sutter Creek	Calaveras	D Crandall
Stringtown	Butte	L D Coffin
Smith's Ranch	Sonoma	Wm Smith
Secret Ravine	Placer	J Hart
San Andreces	Calaveras	C S Sweet
San Pablo	Contra Costa	A Bates
San Gabriel	Los Angelos	T Burdick
Tehama	Colusi	Newell Hall
Texas Hill	Sacramento	James Clarking
Trinidad	Klamath	E C Darling
Trinity	Trinity	C Lee
Third Crossing	Calaveras	J A Tate
Uniontown	Humboldt	A H Murdoch
Vacaville	Solano	———
Volcano	Calaveras	George Muncton
Washington	Yolo	A Warring
Watsonville	Santa Cruz	L Thrift
Weaverville	Trinity	H B Davidson
Woodside	San Francisco	M A Parkurst
Woodville	Tulare	O A Smith
Yankee Jim's	Placer	C W King
Yoemot	El Dorado	———
Yolo	Yolo	J S Fulton
Yreka	Siskiyou	John Lintell
Yuba City	Yuba	L Badolett

BECKER'S & CO'S

Maryville and French Corral Express & Stage Line

WILL leave the office of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, Marysvile, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock, passing through and near the following places, viz:

Long Bar, Parks' Bar, Ousley's Bar, Barton's Bar 'Rose's Bar, Gatesville, Lander's Bar, Deer Creek Crossing, Industry Bar, Union Bar, Boston Bar, Bridgeport, and to French Corral.

Returning—will leave the office of Becker & Co's Express French Corral, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, arriving at Marysville in time for the 4 o'clock boats for Sacramento.

Treasure, Packages, Parcels, &c., forwarded from any of the above points to Marysville, and thence by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express to Sacramento, San Francisco, and the Atlantic States. nov 19

MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS.

A. COX,
COAT RENOVATOR, AND TAILOR.

155 *Commercial Street, opposite the Mint.*
my18-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the FURNITURE TRADE as Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Importers, in this city and Sacramento, under the name and style of HOWES & CO.

Resident Partner, Boston, R. HOWES, of the Old Firm of Howes & Co., 180, 182 Montgomery street.
Resident Partner, San Francisco, DANIEL MOORE, former firm of B. P. and D. Moore. San Francisco, 130 Jackson st. | Sacramento City, 103 K street.
Resident Partner, Sacramento, B. C. NEWCOMBE, 77 K street, Sac. City.
San Francisco, May 8, 1855.

To Our Friends and the Public.

By uniting the above three firms our capital is largely increased and our

EXPENSES REDUCED MORE THAN ONE-HALF, enabling us to offer you a greater variety of goods at from

15 to 25 per cent. less than our former rates.

One of the partners will be in Boston and New York to purchase goods, and will take advantage of the market to obtain such goods as are "desirable" at the

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Three years experience will enable them to select a stock that will DEFY COMPETITION in QUALITY and PRICES.

We are now before you with a large and desirable

STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

and shall always endeavor to merit a shrre of patronage. It will be our pride to give PERFECT SATISFACTION in

Quality, Prices, and Good Treatment.

HOWES & CO.

180 and 182 Montgomery street, opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco; 77 and 103 K street, Sacramento.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
REDUCED RATES.
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

OUR Stock of Furniture is now complete—consisting of everything suitable for the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, or Office. We have lately added to our stock

$40'000 WORTH,

purchased here at LOW RATES, which together with our former stock and constant additions by

EVERY CLIPPER SHIP,

give us one of the largest stocks ever offered in California. We have REDUCED OUR PRICES to conform to the time,

AT LEAST 25 PER CENT,

as all who will favor us with a call will be convinced.
By the addition of Messrs. MOORE'S and NEWCOMBE'S stocks here and in Sacramento, we can safely say that our stock is the most

VARIED AND COMPLETE

ever offered to the public, and that we cannot be UNDERSOLD by any firm in San Francisco or Sacramento.
☞ Call and examine before purchasing. Remember the Nos. 180 ane 182 Montgomery street. Store with painted front and large Signs. HOWES & CO.
may21-tf

ALLEN & SPIER,



BOOK STORE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

In Paper, Blank Books, American, English, & French, Staple and Fancy Stationery.

148 *Clay St., between Montgomery and Sansome,*
SAN FRANCISCO.

ALSO constantly receiving New Editions of STANDARD WORKS in General and Miscellaneous Literature, including

Agriculture, Architecture, Biography, Chemistry, Classical Books, Drawing, Engineering, Hymn Books, History, Illustrated Works, Juveniles, Law Books, Mechanics, Mathematics, Medical, Music, Ollendorff's works, Oratory, Poetry, Prayer Books, Scientific Works, Theology, Travels, Text Books, Voyages,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Foreign Works--In French, German, Spanish, &c., &c.

☞ Orders for the above promptly attended to on reasonable terms. ALLEN & SPIER.
148 Clay street, first stone building below Montgomery st.,
may11-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

DANIEL H. DOUGLISS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ATWILL & CO.,)

No. 172 Washington st,
SAN FRANCISCO,
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sheet, Card, and Book Music; Toys, Games, and Children's Presents.

Fancy Goods:

Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Masks, Bird Cages, Bird Seed, Cribbage Boards, Police Whistles, Billiard Balls, Cue Wax, Cue Leathers, Billiard Chalk, Back Gammon Boards, Chess-Men, Feather Dusters, Ladies' Work Baskets, etc., etc.
feb23-tf

UNION HOTEL,
MOKELUMNE HILL.

THE PROPRIETORS of this house would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that having since the fire, rebuilt and fitted up their house in the *most sumptuous manner*, no pains will be spared to make their guests comfortable, and their stay agreeable.
N. B. STAGES leave this Hotel daily in every direction.
mar9

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

OVERCOATS OF VARIOUS QUALITIES,
do Sacks do
Business Coats and Sacks do
Frock Coats of various do
Blue Pilot Jackets
Satinet do
Gray, blue and red flannel Overshirts
do do do do Undershirts
do do do do Drawers
Merino Shirts and Drawers
100 doz Check Linen Shirts
800 doz Hickory do
100 doz Calico do
50 doz "Davis & Jones'" Shirts
100 doz regatta do
50 doz Denim Overalls, open fronts
30 doz Shirt Collars
2,000 prs Satinet Pants
300 prs fancy Cassimere Pants
200 prs black Doeskin do
3,000 prs Cottonade do
400 prs Corduroy do
20 cases Hats—Cassimere, Wool, etc
30 cases Boots and Shoes
1 case black Japanned Muslin for Hat Covers, etc
30 bales Brown Drills
Suspenders.

Merchants and Traders are invited to an examination of the above goods, and especially to the very low prices at which they are offered.

JOHNSON & CANFIELD, No. 100 Sansome street.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1854. 3m

BROOKS & SANITER,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Office, 178 Montgomery Street, (opposite Metropolitan Theatre.)

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, Titles Searched, with care and accuracy. Deeds and papers of all kinds relating to Real Estate, drawn with neatness and elegance.

☞ Business transacted in the English, French, and German Languages. feb16-3m
W. H. J. BROOKS, H. SANITER.

RANKIN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
Battery St., (between Pacific and Broadway.)
SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Cash advances made on all descriptions of merchandize. Jan26

BOARDMAN, BACON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hard Ware, Wooden Ware, Agricultural Implements and Mining Tools,
Corner Sansome and Washington streets.
feb2 tf

W. B. PEAKE,
FLOUR AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 11 Washington Street,
Between Front and Davis,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb23-3m

MEDICAL NOTICES.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA,

CHRONIC OR NERUOUS DEBILITY,

Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Chooking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest limbs &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS.
Prepared by
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
German Medicine Store, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain and pleasant.

For sale Wholesale by Druggists in all the principal cities, and at retail by apothecaries and storekeepers in every town in the United States.

PARK & WHITE, 94 Merchant street.
Wholesale and retail Agents for the Pacific coast.
DR. R. H. McDONALD Agent, Sacramento
RICE, COFFIN & CO., " Marysville,
E. S. HOLDEN, " Stockton.
jan26-3m

Dr. Barrett's Home for the Sick.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up an establishment as a PRIVATE HOSPITAL, or "HOME FOR THE SICK"—situated on the CORNER OF PACIFIC AND TAYLOR STREETS.

The location of this establishment is one of the best in the city—being in an airy and salubrious situation, free from dampness and unhealthy influences, and from its elevated position, commands a fine view of the city and Bay.

The Hospital is furnished with particular regard to neatness and comfort, and is comprised of a large number of apartments—enabling the proprietor to accommodate patients with private rooms, when desired—and presents attractions as a Home for the Sick, equal if not superior to any private hospital in the city.

Connected with the above establishment, there is a LYING-IN DEPARTMENT, which is also fitted up with special regard to the comfort and accommodation of this class of patients.

The Dr. pledges himself that every means will be taken to render his Hospital worthy the patronage of the sick and afflicted. His charges will be moderate, and experienced and accommodating Nurses will be in constant attendance.

TERMS:

In ordinary cases, $2 50 per day, payable in advance. For the accommodation of those patients who prefer the attendance of their own Physicians, the subscriber will receive such, as Boarders, at the low rate of $1 50 per day.

W. M. BARRETT, M. D.,
Corner of Pacific and Taylor streets.
San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1854. feb16-3m



TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITS, EACH BOX OF GENUINE DEVINE'S PITCH LOZENGES, will in future bear the WRITTEN SIGNATURE of "LITTLE & CO."

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY

Is offered to the "WESTERN WORLD" in full faith, as being the

Only Certain Cure Ever Discovered

For COLDS,
COUGHS,
SORE THROAT,
CROUPS,
ASTHMA,
WHOOPING COUGH,
BRONCHITIS,
INFLUENZA,
HOARSENESS,
INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Pains in the Side and Chest, and All Curable Cases of Diseases of the Lungs.

They will be found the best article in use for the RELIEF of the Consumptive Patient when past all hope of recovery, and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents, and the public may be assured we shall never publish any thing we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth,

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

The world is challenged to produce such cures as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant medicine.

This remedy is pronounced by Clergyman, Oratois and Vocalists to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

☞ Price 50 cts. a box or 3 boxes for $1.

LITTLE & CO., Apothecaries.
137 Montgomery street,

Agents for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands, to whom all orders must be addressed.

☞ OBSERVE that the Written Signature of "Little & Co." is attached to each Box of Devine's Pitch Lozenges, without which *none can be genuine.*

Agents for the sale of Dr. Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges

San Francisco,	Little & Co.
Sacramento,	C. Morrill.
Marysville,	Rice & Coffin.
Stockton,	E S Holden Co.
Benicia,	J. W. Jones.
Nevada,	Dr. Alban.
Downieville,	Dr. R. W. Carr.

☞ Agents are wanted for the sale of this valuable remedy in every city and town in California and Oregon. mar2

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR JANUARY, 1855.

DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO STREET WHARF.

FOR SACRAMENTO.

VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Samuel Seymour, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Steamer ANTELOPE, D. Van Pelt, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FOR MARYSVILLE.

VIA BENICIA.
Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS at Sacramento.
Through Tickets issued.

FOR STOCKTON, VIA MARTINEZ.

Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
Steamer CORNELIA, E. Conklin, master.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer URILDA, Clarke, master.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FOR COLUSA, RED BLUFFS, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
By the Sacramento steamers, connecting with the COMPANY'S LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMERS, which leave Sacramento
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
At 12 o'clock, M.

☞ Freight by the above Boats must be paid for on delivery.

For particulars apply at the Office of the Company, Jackson street, between Battery and Front, to
R. CHENERY, President.
Office of the California Steam Navigation Company, December 29th, 1853. feb9

L. COBURN'S
Livery and Sale STABLE,

144 Sansome Street,—Between Washington and Jackson
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

N. B.—The best of Saddle and Buggy Horses to let on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Particular attention paid to Horses kept on Livery.
feb9-3m

HENRY MARTIN,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
In the State o. Rh de Island.
15 1m

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST,

And Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth, AND BLOCK WORK.
Office corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Sts.
(Entrance same as to Vance's Daguerrean Rooms,)
San Francisco.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. feb16-tf

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RICH JEWELRY

AND IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
139 Montgomery Street,
Two doors south of Clay, San Francisco.

Watches and Chronometers repaired by experienced Workmen.
Jan 26-tf

C. V. GILLESPIE,
SEARCHER OF RECORDS
AND
EXAMINER OF TITLE D DS,

With seven years practice in the Pueblo, City and County of San Francisco.

No. 76 Montgomery Block and Hall of Records.

Schedules of Real property of the estates of deceased persons and insolvents furnished on application.
mar23-3m

JAS B. ROBERTS, W. C. McNISH.

JAS. B. ROBERTS & CO.

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 70 Battery st., between Sacramento and California sts.
Jan26 San Francisco. tf

THE CITIZENS OF SAN FRANCISCO

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF

STEREOSCOPES

Taken at our rooms. The superiority of our

Daguerreotypes

are so well known that it is unnecessary to mention it. We are both practical operators of ten years experience in the art—and the scientific manner in which our rooms and skylights are arranged gives us advantages not possessed by any other establishment on the Pacific Coast. Our

GALLERY

is by far the most extensive and best furnished in California. We have a LADIES' PARLOR, furnished in the most splendid manner—besides a Public Reception Room. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.

HAMILTON & SHEW,
feb9 t Rabe's Building 163 Clay st

San Francisco Ahead of the World!

EVER ON, ON APACE WITH THE AGE AND TIMES!!



WHO IS FOR VANCE'S NEW DAGUEREAN GALLERY?
Largest Light in the World (over 500 feet of Glass.)

NeO Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts.

WHY should every one go to Vance's who wishes PERFECT LIKENESSES? Because he has now the best arranged Gallery on the Pacific coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world. Instruments containing lenses more perfect and with greater power than any ever before used in this country.

2d Because he has the LARGEST LIGHT in the world, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with—namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known, the shorter the time the more natural the expression.

4th Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver which produces the clear, bold and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th Because he has of late, after much experimenting and expense, brought his chemical preparations to perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses, at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere and judge for themselves.

☞ Prices as reasonable, and work superior to any in the city.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

☞ New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's, San Francisco. feb16-3m

SACRAMENTO BUSINESS DIRECTORY

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Lundley and Hoops, wholesale grocery, provisions, J st cor 7.
Sneathe, Arnold & Co., 175 J street, above 6th,
W. T. Grissim & Co., 158 J street, corner 6th.
Booth & Co., 38 K street.
Hulburd, 133 J street.
Burton, Powers & Culver, 191 J street, corner 7th.
Meeker & Co., K street, corner 4th
S. W. & E. R. Burke, 38 Front street.
Burton & McCarty, 125 J street, between 4th and 5th.
R. W. Wilcox, 97 and 99 K street,
Wood & Kenyon, 118 K street.
A. Koneman, (successor to Kitz & Co.,) 98 K street.
E. H. Miller & Co., 50 K street.
D. D. Jones & Co., 7 J street.
Louis Sloss & Co., 152 J street.
Klopenstine & Co., 182 J street.
L. Warner & Co., J street, corner 9th.
H. P. Osborn, 247 J street.
Kleinhans & Co., 200 J street.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

Noyes House, corner of I and 10th st, by Wm Beckman.
Hotel du Mineurs, Restaurant, 2d st, bet I and J, Madame Goisseaud, Proprietaire.
Benjamin Bullard, Oakland House, bet 8 and 9,
Orleans Hotel, 2d, between J & K, Hardenburgh & Corse.
Verandah Hotel, 2d, between J and K, J Q Dyer.
St. Charles Restaurant, opposite Orleans Hotel.
Verandah Restaurant, 2d, bet. J & K, Marius Bremond & Co.
Golden Eagle Hotel, 181 K, bet. 6th and 7th, D. E. Calahan.
Commercial Hotel, J st., near 5th, Holten.
Sacramento Hotel, 73 K st, Dr. T. A. Thomas & C. B. Lane.
Antelope Restaurant, 74 and 76 J st., Bassett & Hantling.
New York Lunch, Front, bet, J & K, J. Smith & L. Snyder.
Wisconsin Hotel, K st., bet. 7th and 8th, J. Willard.
Waverly House, 132 K st., bet. 5th and 6th, E. Holmes.
Western Hotel, K st., bet. 2d and 3d, Birge & Lathrop.
St. Charles Hotel, 238 J st., S. M. Bailey.
Fremont Hotel, K st., corner 5th, Barney & Son.
Brooks & Doyle, Restaurant, 2d, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co
Capitol Hotel, 5th st., between J and K, John Coffie.
Belvidere Hotel, 6th st., between J and K, Barnes & Daniels.
United States Hotel, J st., bet. 9th and 10th, John Hanck.
Our House, 8th street, Wm. L. Rose.
American Hotel, corner 12th and J st, T. S. Wilkinson.

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY &c.

Wm Bragg, stove dealer and tin ware, 197 J st bet 8 and 9.
Van Winkie & Duncan, importers of iron, steel, etc., 4th st.
Hooker & Co., hardware, 71 J street.
Stoddard & Zeitler, 132 J street.
Leonard Kellogg, hardware and stoves, 245 J street.
Nevett & Co., hardware and stoves, 96 K st, corner 4th.
Baker & Hamilton, agricultural warehouse, 11 J street.
Baker & Swinerton, stoves, tin plate, etc., 174 J street.
J. D. Lord & Co., stoves, tin plate, etc., 76 J street.
Shirley & Co., importers crockery, glassware, etc., 41 3d st.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. S. Burgess, importer drugs, paints, etc., J st. bet. 9 and 10,
L. P. & S. S. Crane, 44 Front and 109 and 111 K street.
G. B. Harned & Co., 48 J and 29 K streets.
Dr. Justin Gates, Druggist, 76 K street.
C. Morrill, importer drugs, paints, oils, etc., K st., cor. 3d.

DRY GOODS.

Charles Crocker & Co., (see advertisement) 246 J street.
Kohn & Brother, importers, 121 J street.
Courtois & Dussol, French goods, 123 J street.
Landers, Oliver & Co., dry goods, 83 J street.

CLOTHING AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

Greenebaum, 130 J street.
Moore & Schermerhorn, clothing, boots and shoes, 198 J st
W. G. Thompson, boot and shoe store, 53 J street.
S D Jones & Co, boot and shoe store, 85 J street.
Kohler & Rueff, boots, shoes and hats, 143 J street.
J. Ryan, boot and shoe store.
Emanuel Blockman, clothing and variety store, J street,
Richard Hall, boot and shoe maker, J st, bet. 10th and 11th.

PROFESSIONS.

Light & Pierson, dentists, 87 J street,
Dr. Bailie, Physician and Druggist, 153 J street.
Dr Nobel, physician and surgeon, N House, cor 10 and I sts.
Dr. A. Ball, Physician, K street, corner 3d.
Dr. D. W. Whitmore, 4th street, between I and J.
Dr. R. B. Hall, 4th street, between I and J.

BLACKSMITHS.

Watson & Shafer, blacksmithing and hay yard, K bet 8 & 19.
E Kimball Co, blacksmiths and carriage m'k'rs, cor 10 and K.
Wm Taylor, blacksmith, adj Wolverine hay yard, bet 8 and 9.
Wiles, Beane, carriage making, blacksmithing, cor H and 10.
Randall & Co., K street, corner 7th,
McManus, K street, corner 8th.
J. Stevens, Blacksmith and Wagonmaker, 7th st. bet. I and J.

LUMBER.

H. Dyer, Lumber Yard, 211 K street.
Hedenberg & Co., hubbs, axles and lumber, 231 J street.
McCune & Crage, Lumber Merchants, corner 9th and L

LIVERY AND SALES STABLES.

John Hutchings K street, between 4th and 5th.
——— Bradford, stable and hay yard, bet 8 and 9.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

Barton & Grim,m 65 Front street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jas R. Quin, Upholster and Paper Hanger, 4th st, bet I and J, north-west corner.
John F. Crafford, agent Golden Era and Sun, 217 J street.
A Burne, merchant taylor and clothier, J st bet 3d and 4th.
E T Slights, wholesale and retail candy, K bet 11 and 12.
Daves & Roach, coopers, K st bet 12 and 13.
N Dingley, coffee and spice manufacturer I st near 1st.
Hawkins Co, reaping and threshing machines, K bet 10 and 11
J W Seltzer, sadler and harness maker, K st bet 10 and 11.
Mrs Lovely, boarding house, cor of 3d and M streets.
J R Tolles, importer of varieties, 242 J street.
Sands & English, confectioners, 145 J street.
Gale & Vanal-tine, Wolverine hay yard, bet 8 and 9.
St Louis Market, Hector, 154 K st, between 5th and 6th.
H. Schroder, confectioner, 172 K street.
Cartos, hairdresser, K street, corner 4th.
Mandly's shaving saloon, K st, near Ockley's corner.
John A. Kellenberger's shaving saloon, 23 K street.
Thomas McAlpin, house, sign and steamboat painter, 36 K st
Sacramento Iron Works, I street, between Front and 2d.
Eureka bath house and swimming baths, 2d st, bet. F and J.
Cochran & Comray, coppersmiths and plumbers, 2d street.
Geo O Whitney & Co, furniture warerooms, 91 and 93 K st.
Lambard Mills, L Williams, Agent, corner of I and 2d sts.
James Bailey, jeweller, 116 J street.
E J Bosler, Phoenix Market, 69 J street.
G W Watson, Daguerreotypes, 70 J street,
J R Ray, fruit and seed store, 70 J street.
L Keller, furniture and bedding, 170 J street.
Queen City Market, corner 7th and J streets.
Hiram Cook, saddlery, 237 J street,
A Rankin, coach and carriage manufacturer, 4th, bet I and J.
Antrobus & Chapman, intelligence office, E side 4th st, near J
Cloutman, plain and ornamental sign painting, 4th street
J & D Conrad, fruit store, 2d st, opposite W, F & Co
Warren & White, carriage painting, 2d st, between I and J
Johnson & Little, cabinet and turning shop, south side of K bet 3d and 4th st.
Stow & English, real estate agents, etc, cor 3d and J sts
Roller & Co. Empire Markets, 22 K street
C Rare, lock and bell hanger, 6th st, bet J and K
Marshall & Nye, carriage, wagon and plow maker, J st
Peter Bohl, Empire Bakery, J st, bet 10th and 11th

EXPRESSES.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY

THE late employees of ADAMS & CO., in consequence of the disruption of that firm, have organized themselves into a joint stock Company, under the above name and title, for the purpose of conducting a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches, throughout California, Oregon and the Pacific Coast generally.

The business will be strictly and solely a Forwarding one, having no connection with Banks and Bankers, and will be conducted on safe and economical principles.

The Expresses will leave the office at the north-west corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, daily, at regular hours, for Sacramento and the Northern Mines, Stockton and the Southern Mines, San Jose, San Juan and Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Pedro and the Southern Coast generally, as well as to the Northern Coast of California and to Oregon.

We will also run a regular Express for Freight, Small Parcels and Letters to and from the Atlantic States by every Steamer.

The parties who have organized this Company are well known in the community as old and experienced Expressmen, and hope it will be acknowledged generally, understand their business thoroughly. They think they are not saying too much, when they attribute much of the success of the late firm of Adams & Co. in the Express business to their exertions and personal energies.

In conclusion they would solicit a fair share of the favors of the Public, pledging themselves to exert their best endeavors to transact such business as may be entrusted to them in a prompt and business-like manner.

Collections of all kinds will be promptly attended to at any of the points mentioned above.

R. G. NOYES, President.
San Francisco, March 1st, '55.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

A Joint Stock Company—Capital $500 000.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY WELLS, WILLIAM G. FARGO,
JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, JAMES McKAY,
ELIJAH P. WILLIAMS, A. REYNOLDS,
EDWIN B. MORGAN, D. N. BARNEY,
W. J. PARDEE, San Francisco.
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President.
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

Having made advantageous arrangements with the United States and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies for transportation, we are now prepared to forward

Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels and Freight

of all kinds to and from NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS and SAN FRANCISCO—thence to Sacramento, Marysville, Nevada, Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Mokelumne Hill, Portland, Oregon City, and all the principal towns of California and Oregon.

OUR REGULAR EXPRESS FOR NEW YORK will be despatched from San Francisco semi-monthly, on the 1st and 16th of each month, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS.

Returning—Will leave New York for San Francisco on the 5th and 20th of each month—through both ways in charge of OUR OWN MESSENGERS to destination.

Semi-Monthly Express to and from
NEW YORK—VIA. NICARAGUA!

We also despatch an Express from San Francisco for New York, by the splendid fast steamers of the NICARAGUA LINE, on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Returning, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

GOLD DUST FORWARDED TO THE U. S. MINTS AT PHILADELPHIA AND NEW ORLEANS, on the most favorable terms.

Treasure and Small Parcels received for shipment up to the latest moment before the departure of the Steamers.

Treasure Insured under open policies in some of the best New York Companies, or at Lloyd's, in London, at the option of shippers.

Our Regular Semi-Monthly Express for Oregon, is despatched by the Steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

An Express for Sacramento and Marysville, is despatched DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M., in charge of trusty and careful Messengers, connecting at Sacramento with Rhodes and Lusk's Daily Express to Shasta and Yreka, and with Hunter & Co's Daily Express to Placerville, and all parts of Eldorado county.

A DAILY EXPRESS is sent from our office in Sacramento to Rough and Ready, Grass Valley, Nevada, Auburn, Ophir Yankee Jim's, Coloma and Georgetown.

To the Southern Mines—An Express for Stockton, Sonora, Columbia, Murphy's Camp and Mokelumne Hill, is despatched daily, (Sundays excepted). Treasure sent through to Sonora in charge of a trusty and experienced Messenger.

Our MESSENGERS are supplied with Iron Safes for the security of treasure entrusted to their care.

OUR CONNECTIONS ON THE ATLANTIC SIDE are equal if not superior to those of any other California Express. We connect at New York with the following well-known lines, viz:

The American Express Company, running via Buffalo and Dunkirk, to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, &c. *The Harnden Express* to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c. *Pullen, Virgil & Co.'s Vermont and Canada Express, Davenport, Mason & Co.'s New Bedford Express,* and *Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.*

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICES, No. 16 Wall Street, New York. No. 11 Exchange Place, New Orleans. Cor. California and Montgomery Sts., San Francisco.
Oct. 21, 1853.

EVERTS, SNELL & CO.'S EXPRESS,

TO ALL PARTS OF FEATHER RIVER and its Tributaries—connecting at Marysville with

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS,

To all parts of California, and the Atlantic States and Europe.

We send an Express TRI-WEEKLY to Charley's Ranch, Ruble's Ranch, Bidwell's Bar, Forbestown. WEEKLY to Bagdad, Ophir, Long's Bar, White Rock, Spring Valley, Oregon Gulch, West Branch, Butte Creek, Natchez, Hansonville, Evansville, Stringtown, Brother Jonathan, Barker's Ranch, Strawberry Valley, Missouri Ranch, Lexington House, Spanish Flat, Slate Creek, Sears' Diggings, Port Wine do., Gibsonsville, Upper and Lower Crossing, Canyon Creek, Grass Valley, Onion Valley, Poor man's Creek, Hopkins Creek, Nelson's Creek, Rich Bar, Middle Fork, Rocky Bar, Taylorville, city of '76, Eureka, Jameison's Creek.

The strictest attention paid to Shipments of Dust, Collection of Notes, Bills and Drafts, and all other matters entrusted to our care.

Connecting with Adams & Co.'s well-known and enterprising EXPRESS, we are enabled to insure the forwarding of Treasure, Letters and Parcels with safety and promptness. Principal Office at Marysville.
nov12 EVERTS, SNELL & CO.

SAN JOAQUIN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE ABOVE SEMINARY is to go into operation on the first Wednesday of October next.

It is to be located on the road leading from Stockton to Moquelumne Hill, in a retired and healthy place. The building is large and convenient, and will be fitted up with every attraction necessary to make it a comfortable and pleasant home.

The Seminary is designed to afford facilities for the attainment of a thorough ENGLISH and CLASSICAL EDUCATION, in connection with the study of the *ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES, ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.*

It will be the ultimate aim in all its arrangements and course of instruction, to cultivate the moral principles, to facilitate the systematic development of a well balanced mind—to give her correct views of life—and fit her for any station she may be called to fill.

The Teachers selected for the Seminary are highly educated and accomplished Ladies, qualified to give instruction in any branch of Education.

The year will be divided into two Sessions, of twenty weeks each; first Session commencing on the first Wednesday of October.

The Expense of Board and Tuition, including the
ENTIRE ENGLISH COURSE, WOOD AND LIGHTS,
—WILL BE—
$65 per Quarter, or $125 per Session.
IN ALL CASES PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

MUSIC, with use of Instrument, per Quarter, $20 00
PAINTING, Drawing, Latin, French, Spanish and German, per Quarter, each, 10 00

☞ An admission fee of *Ten Dollars* will be expected, or an equivalent in linen, etc., for Rooms.

☞ Books can be obtained at the Seminary at low prices.

For further information, application can be made to D. MORRIS
Stockton, Sept. 4, 1854. [sept8-tf]

BENICIA FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Second year of this institution will commence on Monday, August 1st, on which day the exercises and duties of the school will be resumed. It is the determination of the Trustees to advance the already high reputation of this Seminary, and no effort will be spared to render it worthy of patronage. Faithful and efficient teachers have been provided, and every attention will be given to the proper education and moral training of the pupils. The year is divided into two sessions of five calender months each.

TERMS.

Payable one half in advance; one half on the 15th Oct.	
Board and Tuition per session of five months,	$200 00
Washing $1,50 per dozen.	
Day Scholars, per session,	50 00

EXTRAS.

Vocal and Instrumental Music,	50 00
Spanish, French, Drawing, &c., each	20 00

Application for admission should be made to Edward Crocker, Esq., Treasurer, or to Saml C. Gray, Secretary.
m30 S. WOODBRIDGE, Jr., Pres. Board of Trustees.

The College School at Oakland.

This is a family school for boys. It is located in the city of Oakland, on the beautiful inclosure called "The College Grounds," where a commodious house has lately been erected for its especial use. This inclosure, lying on the border of the wood, and looking out upon the plains and the mountains—sheltered by the trees from the severity of the heat at noon, and the chilliness of the wind which usually follows—free from the dust and noise of the more frequented streets—secures a wholesome liberty to the student, rather than imposes a restraint—a charming retreat from the disturbances and temptation of the city at large, in the place of an irksome and hated confinement.

The arrangements of the School-room are convenient, and pleasant; and the studies cautiously adapted to the capacities and genius of the pupils, but neither ease, or pleasure merely, are consulted at the expense of discipline, and substantial improvement.

The government of the School is gentle, but decided, while the Family is intended to afford the advantages of a careful, agreeable, and cultivated Christian HOME. The temper of the pupil, his heart and his moral and religious life, will be formed, as far as possible, by the precepts and spirit of the Bible.

The branches of study to be pursured will comprise, besides those usually taught in English High Schools, the Latin, Greek, French, German and Spanish Languages, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Engineering and Pure Mathematics.

The price of Board, Washing, Family Care, and School instruction is $9 00 per week, payable monthly in advance. Each boarder will provide his own chamber furniture; and all articles of bedding and clothing must be distinctly marked with the name of the owner, and an inventory of the same deposited with the laundress.

The House stands on the corner of Eleventh and Harrison streets,—from the steamboat landing about 12 minutes walk.

For further particulars apply to the Principal of the School, the REV. HENRY DURANT, or to any of the gentlemen whose names are here annexed:

HON. S. P. WEBB, Mayor of San Francisco.
HENRY HAIGHT, of Page, Bacon & Co.
PALMER COOK & CO., San Francisco.
FRED BILLINGS, of Halleck, Peachy & Billings
GEN. HENRY S. FOOTE, San Francisco.
REV. T. D. HUNT, " "
REV. S. H. WILLEY, " "
REV. J. E. BENTON, " "
HON. SHERMAN DAY, San Jose,
REV. E. CORWIN, " "
REV. A. J. BENTON, Sacramento City.
REV. E. B. WALLSWORTH, Marysville.
REV. J. H. WARREN, Nevada.
REV. S. S. HARMON, Sonora.
HON. J. J. WARNER, San Diego.
HON. B. D. WILSON, Los Angelos.
JUDGE HOAR, Santa Barbara.
HON. DAVID SPENCE, Monterey.
jan26tf

FIRST PREMIUM

Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE,

Just awarded the FIRST PREMIUM for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair.

Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a

PERFECT LIKENESS.

The arrangements of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State. Rooms—New Building, corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery street next door to Austin's. feb16-tf